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ROBSON SEEDS

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U. S. Department of Agriculture.



Careful breeding is the foundation of good seed.

1938
DESCRIPTIVE
CATALOG

FIVE POINTS ON WHICH WE HAVE BUILT OUR BUSINESS

1. **WE GROW OUR OWN SEEDS:** We have been breeding and growing garden and field seeds for the past fifteen years. Our Special Plant Breeding training combined with practical farming experience has enabled us to produce strains that have real economic value to the growers. As we are growers ourselves, we realize the problems of the men to whom our seed goes. Each year we are growing more varieties of seed here on our own and neighboring farms; however, there are certain seeds that we must have grown in the West where climatic conditions are more favorable.

2. **LIMITED LIST—HONEST DESCRIPTIONS:** We grow and sell only a limited number of varieties that experience has proven to be the most satisfactory. In this way we can give much better personal supervision to the growing and merchandising of seed.

Descriptions in our catalog are, to the best of our knowledge, honest. We feel it is your privilege to know not only the merits but the demerits of a variety.

3. **PRICED FOR CASH AND QUALITY:** Our prices are as low as we can make them, considering the quality of the seed offered. Breeding and trial grounds are essential to the production of high quality seed and we have always found our customers more than willing to pay the slight additional cost for this service. Our prices are for Cash with Order or C.O.D.—credit has many times ruined both seedsman and grower.

4. **IDENTITY OF EACH LOT OF SEED MAINTAINED:** Each bag of seed in our warehouse is tagged with variety name, the stock number, the germination and the date the germination test was made. All this information is put on the seed envelope or bag in which your seed is shipped. Our records show the complete history of each lot of seed. If you wish the same strain as we sent you last year, send us the lot number from the back of last season's package.

5. **DISEASE FREE SEED:** Many seedsmen are now treating seed for disease. We are not only treating seed where we feel there is danger of disease but are also using all precautions toward the production of disease-free seed. We have hot water treated our stock seeds of wheat, barley, and cabbage each year for the past ten years. In addition to this, many of our seed crops are regularly inspected by trained Plant Pathologists during the growing season.

TERMS OF SALE

Our terms are cash with order or C. O. D. On C. O. D. orders there is a charge made by the Post Office, Bank, or Express Company for making the collection and sending us the money. As C. O. D. orders are a convenience to the purchaser we consider that he should pay these charges.

It makes no difference to us which way you order but cash with the order will save you money. The Post Office charges 23 cts. to collect and return the cash on a \$5.00 C. O. D. order.

All prices here quoted are subject to change without notice and to our stocks being unsold.

PAYMENT OF TRANSPORTATION CHARGES

All seeds in the catalogue unless marked "Not Prepaid", will be sent to places in the United States transportation charges prepaid. We will ship by Parcel Post, Express or Freight at our option. Quantities marked "Not Prepaid" will be shipped by Freight unless Express shipment is cheaper or is specified.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

We assume responsibility of the seeds, plants, and bulbs we sell reaching the purchaser in good condition. However, in common with all responsible seedsmen, all our seeds, plants, and bulbs are sold on the distinct understanding and with the agreement by the purchaser that we will not be responsible for any loss or damage that may accrue by reason of the failure of the seeds, plants, or bulbs to grow or to be of the variety or quality offered. We will not accept or fill orders under any other conditions.

January 1, 1937

ROBSON SEED FARMS

ROBSON SEED FARMS

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Please do not write in above space

Date.....193

Total Remittance - \$.....

CONDITIONS OF SALE—If the seeds here ordered should prove not true to name, or of inferior quality, we will refund the money paid for them or replace them without extra charge, but all our Seeds are sold on the distinct understanding and with the agreement by the purchaser that we will not be liable for any loss or damage that may occur by reason of the failure of the Seeds to grow or to be of the variety or quality ordered. We will not accept or fill orders on any other terms.—Robson Seed Farms.

[illegible]



It pleases us that more and more of our customers are making it a point to inspect our breeding plots and trial grounds during the growing season. The largest group that called on us last Fall was Dr. Paul Work's class in vegetable varieties. (See above picture. Dr. Work is seated the second from the left.) The older 'boys' in the picture are some of our friends from the Geneva Experiment Station and several of our salesmen—see if you can pick them out.

VEGETABLE PRICE LIST

ASPARAGUS ROOTS AND SEED

1 oz. of seed will produce about 250 plants

***MARY WASHINGTON ROOTS:** The first green vegetable from your garden. The first major cash crop for the market gardener, Mary Washington is the standard variety for the East. The stalks are large, high quality, and disease resistant.

Our sandy loam soil produces a larger, more vigorous root than those that come from the South. All of our roots are freshly dug. Shipment will be made about April 10th unless you specify otherwise. One year No. 1 roots (weight about 70 pounds per 1000), **Doz. 35 cts.; 50 roots \$1.00; 100 roots \$1.50 postpaid. 1000 roots \$8.00. Not prepaid.**

Two year No. 1 root weight about 120 pounds per 1000), **Doz. 50 cts.; 50 roots \$1.50; 100 roots \$2.50 postpaid. 1000 roots \$10.00. Not prepaid.**

Three year No. 1 roots (weigh about 160 pounds per 1000), **Doz. 60 cts.; 50 roots \$1.75; 100 roots \$3.00 postpaid. 1000 roots \$12.00. Not prepaid.**

MARY WASHINGTON SEED: Seed should be mixed with radish seed and sowed thinly early in the spring. Asparagus seed takes six weeks to come up so that you can see the rows for cultivation. The roots can be transplanted the following spring or may be left for two year olds. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.15.**

DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Asparagus does best in well drained sandy ground. A soil that warms up early in the spring produces an early crop. A lot of work will be saved if the soil is free from quack grass.

For convenience in cultivation, we suggest planting Asparagus roots in rows. Dig a trench eight to ten inches deep and at least a foot wide. Place one inch of top soil in bottom of trench. Well rotted manure may be mixed with this soil. Pack firmly by tramping.

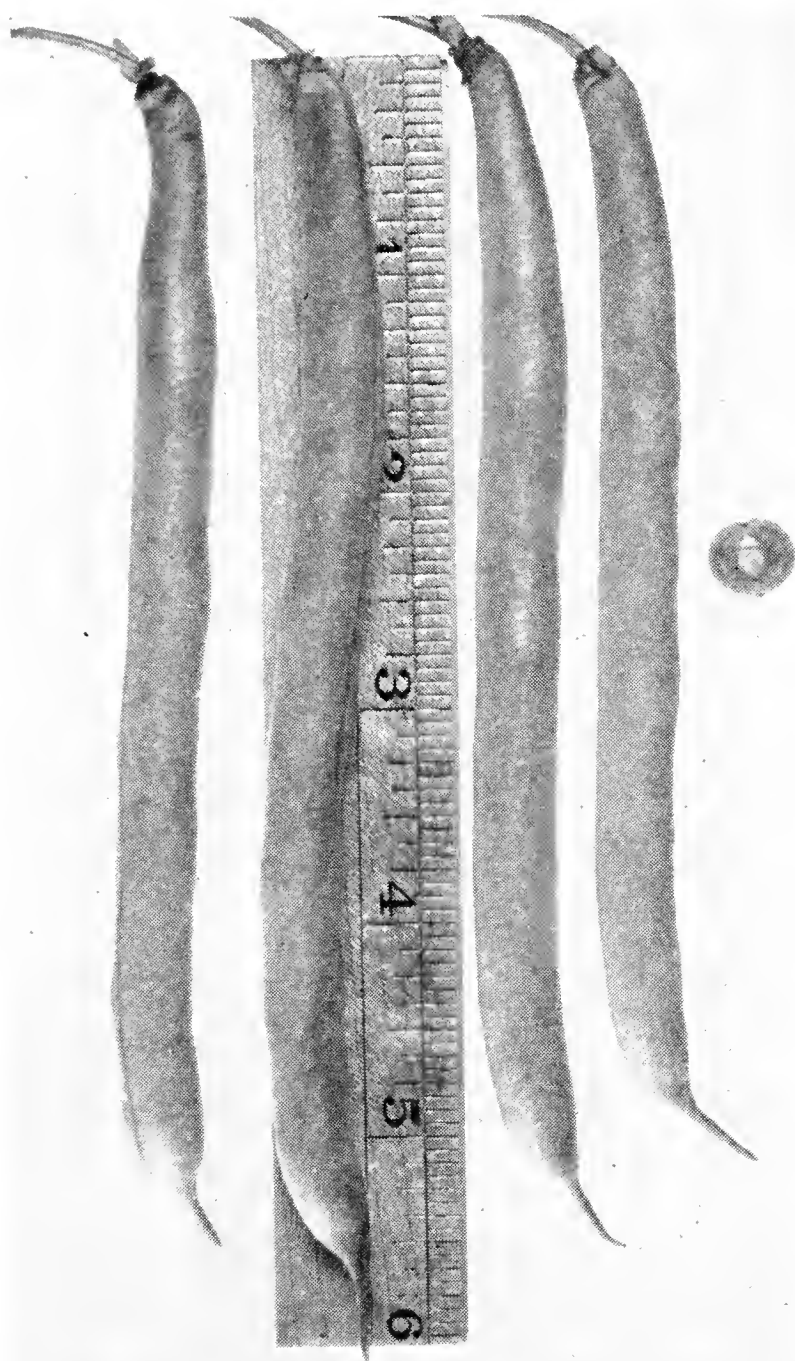
We are now ready for the roots. Unpack and trim off all broken or bruised roots. Spread out the roots evenly in the bottom of the trench with crown or buds up. Cover and pack with top soil until the crowns are covered to a depth of two inches. As the plants grow fill in trench until it is level. Rows should be 4 feet apart, roots 15 to 18 inches apart in the row.

Following these directions will allow you to work above the roots in the Spring and so control weeds. At the same time the roots are shallow enough to insure an early crop.

Many customers who call at our store ask us to recommend varieties for home planting. Here is a list of the varieties of the more common vegetables we plant for our own use: Tendergreen and Scotia snap beans; Crosby Beet; Nantes Carrot; Seneca "60" Seneca Golden and Golden Cross Corn; Early White Spine Cucumber; Black Seeded Simpson Lettuce; Delicious and Bender Muskmelon; Ebenezer Onion Sets; Little Marvel, Midseason Giant and Alderman Peas; Harris Earliest and Windsor "A" Pepper; Prichard Tomato; Long Standing Bloomsdale Spinach; Lucullus Swiss Chard; mixed Early Scarlet Globe and Icicle Radish; Connecticut Summer Straightneck, Table Queen and Buttercup Squash.

SNAP OR STRINGLESS BEANS

1 lb. will sow 150 ft. row



Fashions in vegetables change like women's hats. The gardener who studies the market and is ready for such changes is successful. Tendergreen seems to be gaining in popularity each year on our large markets. The reason? Quality.

Green Varieties

★**TENDERGREEN:** 54 days, 65 seeds per oz. We have never found a bush snap bean that equals Tendergreen for quality. It yields well and in some tests has done better than Giant Green Pod. The pods are 6 to 7 inches long, smooth, round as a pencil, entirely stringless, light green color and very meaty. A good canning variety. Tendergreen each year has become more popular with both the home and market ket gardner. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; 1 lb. 25 cts.; 15 lbs. \$2.80 prepaid. 100 lbs. \$14.25. Not prepaid.

★**BOUNTIFUL:** 49 days, 65 seeds per oz. The most popular green podded snap bean for those markets that demand a flat podded variety. It is early and ships well. The long, flat, light green pod grows from 6½ to 7 inches in length. The pod is rather thin walled and not of the best quality. We do not recommend Bountiful for home use or canning. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; 1 lb. 25 cts.; 15 lbs. \$2.60 prepaid; 100 lbs. \$13.00. Not prepaid.

★**GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD:** 54 days, 72 seeds per oz. One of the better round podded snap beans but not as good quality as Tendergreen. The pods are 6 to 6½ inches long, medium green and stringless. It is used to some extent for canning but, as the pod of this variety is depressed between beans and of only medium thickness, we feel that Tendergreen makes a better appearance. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; 1 lb. 25 cts.; 15 lbs. \$2.50 prepaid. 100 lbs. \$12.00. Not prepaid.

★**ASGROW BLACK VALENTINE:** 49 days, 81 seeds per oz. A green snap bean that has become very popular for market in some sections. While it should be classified as a flat podded variety, it is so thick that both flat and round podded markets will take it. Pods 6½ to 7 inches long, nearly straight, dark green and stringless. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; 1 lb. 25 cts.; 15 lbs. \$2.65 prepaid. 100 lbs. \$13.30. Not prepaid.

FRENCH HORTICULTURAL: 68 days. 60 seeds per ounce. A popular green shelled variety for home and market. Plant erect and compact, with short runners. Pods 7 to 8 inches long, splashed with deep carmine, very attractive in appearance but fibrous and stringy. Shelled bean is pinkish buff color, mottled and streaked with ox-blood red. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; 1 lb. 25 cts.; 15 lbs. \$3.30. Prepaid; 100 lbs. \$18.00. Not Prepaid.



If the man with the pipe would only straighten up, you would see that he is Dr. Hardenburg. The Doctor inspects our seed bean fields each year for variety mixtures and disease. Inspection of our seed crops by experts especially trained in the work, is one of the added services we give you—just a step in the production of high quality seed.

A star (★) in front of a variety indicates that the seed was grown from our own selected stock.

Yellow Varieties

★**PENCIL POD BLACK WAX:** 52 days, 88 seeds per oz. A very popular round podded variety for the home garden that has been improved a great deal in the past few years. Pods large, 6½ to 7 inches long, nearly straight, stringless, free from fiber, fleshy and brittle. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 15 lbs. \$2.75 prepaid. 100 lbs. \$14.00. Not prepaid.

ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX: (Also known as Brittle Wax) 52 days, 78 seeds per oz. An excellent stringless variety for canning and home use. Pods 5 to 6 inches long, medium yellow, round, slightly curved, very brittle and stringless. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 15 lbs. \$3.20 prepaid. 100 lbs. \$17.00. Not prepaid.

SURE CROP WAX: 53 days, 65 seeds per oz. This variety is of only fair quality and is included in our variety list because of its popularity as a shipping bean. It is a very vigorous growing, productive, flat, yellow bean, 6 to 7 inches long. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 15 lbs. \$2.75 prepaid. 100 lbs. \$14.00. Not prepaid.

UNRIVALED WAX: 52 days, 145 seeds per oz. An exceptionally attractive yellow podded bean for home and market garden use. Pods deep yellow, narrow, thick-flat, brittle, stringless when young. Plant reasonably vigorous and very productive. Thought by some to be somewhat coarse in texture. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 15 lbs. \$2.75 prepaid. 100 lbs. \$14.00. Not prepaid.

LIMA BEANS

½ lb. will sow 100 ft. row

HENDERSON BUSH: 68 days, 90 seeds per oz. For home garden. Each year gardeners tell us that under their conditions it seems impossible to produce a satisfactory crop of lima beans of large seeded varieties. Henderson is a bush variety, earlier than the larger sorts and blossoms profusely over a much longer season. In spite of unfavorable growing conditions usually a good crop is set. Pods 3 to 3½ inches long containing 3 to 4 small beans of excellent quality. If you have had trouble with lima beans, we suggest you try this variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 15 lbs. \$2.65 prepaid. 100 lbs. \$13.25. Not prepaid. 1 lb. will sow 50 ft. row.

FORDHOOK BUSH: 75 days, 22 seeds per oz. Most popular bush lima of the potato or thick seeded type for home use or market. The plants are large, vigorous and very productive. Pods 4 to 5 inches in length and contain 3 to 4 thick green beans of the finest quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 18 cts.; lb. 30 cts.; 15 lbs. \$3.30 prepaid. 100 lbs. \$18.00. Not prepaid.

BURPEE'S BUSH: 75 days, 20 seeds per oz. One of the best large flat-type limas. Plants are large, erect, vigorous and very productive. Pods 5 to 6 inches long containing 4 to 5 beans. Beans are large, plump, flat, white with greenish tinge when ripe. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 15 lbs. \$3.00 prepaid. 100 lbs. \$16.15. Not prepaid.



Mr. E. F. Neff of St. Catherines, Ontario writes us "We planted your Scotia beans with sweet corn and this made a very good combination; the beans growing up the stalks of corn."

On the farm we have always used wire trellises with twine between, as shown above, but this year we will try some Scotia beans on Golden Cross sweet corn. Have you ever tried it?

POLE BEANS

½ lb. will sow 100 ft. in hills

★**SCOTIA:** 72 days, 84 seeds per oz. Because of unusual quality we raise this variety for our own use and feel that, if it were better known, it would replace other snap beans for home use and market trade where quality counts.

A few hills along a fence or with some other support will produce enough green beans, if kept picked, for the average family. The pod is 6½ to 7 inches long, green, round and very fleshy. Scotia is ready about the time that the bush varieties are gone. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 15 lbs. \$3.45 prepaid. 100 lbs. \$19.00. Not prepaid.

EARLY LEVIATHAN POLE: 79 days, 25 seeds per oz. We believe Early Leviathan to be one of the best early large seeded pole limas. We have never known of a crop failure. Pods 5 to 5½ inches long, straight and containing 5 to 6 very large flat beans. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 18 cts.; lb. 30 cts.; 15 lbs. \$3.15 prepaid; 100 lbs. \$17.00. Not prepaid.

"Have used your seeds for a long time—Extra Good."
May 7, 1937

F. S. H. Callaghan,
R. F. D. No. 1,
Litchfield Maine.

Our gardener "Sam" says it doesn't make any difference which side up Lima Beans are planted if they are in contact with moist soil. What do you think about it?



It takes two years to produce beet seed. The first year we grow a crop of beets like the ones Gladys is looking at—selected “Mother beets.” These are stored over winter and set out early in the Spring. A seed stalk then comes up; blossoms appear and your beet seed is produced.

TABLE BEETS

1 oz. will sow 100 ft. row

8 to 10 lbs. will sow 1 acre

★**DETROIT DARK RED:** 68 days. The outstanding variety for produce shippers and canners, also used for bunching. Roots are globular or nearly round, very dark, interior color blood red. Unless growing conditions are abnormal, the zones are so inconspicuous that the beets seem to be one solid color.

Our stock has been outstanding for several years in field trials at the New York State Experiment Station. Many growers, producing large acreages of canning factory beets, find our Detroit Dark Red meet the requirements of the more discriminating canners better than other strains. The quality, texture and color are uniformly good throughout the crop. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 95 cts.; 10 lbs. \$9.00; 100 lbs. \$80.00.

CROSBY: 60 days. We have been listing both Crosby Egyptian and Early Wonder. These two varieties, we believe, came from the same stock. Good stocks of these are so nearly identical that we are dropping the Early Wonder and spending all of our effort in breeding a more uniform Crosby. Our ideal is a flattened globe shaped beet with a small tap root. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 95 cts.; 10 lbs. \$9.00.

MANGEL BEETS. See page 14.

BROCCOLI

1 oz. will produce 2000 plants

Seed hot water treated

ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING (Calabrese): 60 days. A plant resembling cauliflower. Heads are smaller but many on each plant. It is green in color and is cooked like cauliflower. Broccoli is becoming more popular each year. If started in hot bed April first, will be ready for use the first week in July. By successive plantings a supply can be had from July until hard freezing weather. Culture the same as for cabbage. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.75.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

1 oz. will produce 2000 plants

Seed hot water treated

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED DWARF: 95 days. We have found this strain very desirable in that it will produce sprouts under less favorable conditions than other varieties. The plants are of dwarf habit but furnish a large yield of sprouts of excellent quality. Light freezes seem to improve the quality. Brussels Sprouts should be given the same culture as late cabbage. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.30.



138 years ago this coming Summer, our great grandfather came from Newcastle-upon-Tyne, England, and purchased a tract of virgin forest east of what is now the village of Hall. The old Homestead is still in the Robson family. This was the original farm upon which our present seed business was founded.

25 lbs. or more of beet seed may be ordered at the 100 lb. price.

CABBAGE SEED

1 oz. will produce 1500 plants
Seed hot water treated

★**ROBSON EARLY SENECA:** 75 days. Originated and introduced by us several years ago. A large cabbage of the Copenhagen type that heads up solid when small and can be shipped or may be left, under normal conditions, until ripe and makes a large cabbage suitable for Kraut. The head is round and weighs from five to eight pounds. Early Seneca differs from other medium and late strains of Copenhagen Market in that the heads are very compact; the ribs are narrow; very tender and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

★**GOLDEN ACRE:** 65 days. For Early Market. This variety has been improved a great deal in the past few years. Our strain is very early, producing uniform round heads weighing from two to four pounds. Golden Acre is a small early strain of Copenhagen Market and is a money maker in years when there is a high early market. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

★**ROBSON COPENHAGEN MARKET:** 75 days. There are a great many different strains of Copenhagen Market. We have selected for a medium size, mid-season Copenhagen. Heads are solid and round weighing from four to six pounds. For growers who desire an early strain, we recommend our Golden Acre. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

MARION MARKET: 75 days. (Yellows resistant.) This is the best of the early round headed yellow resistant varieties. The head resembles Copenhagen Market but is larger. The seed we are offering has been field tested and is uniform and yellows resistant. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

CORNELL EARLY SAVOY: 65 days. Uniform Early Savoy type. Plants of medium size and erect habit of growth. Uniformly well crinkled, dark green foliage. Heads of medium size, light green in color, semi-pointed, very crisp and succulent. Exceptionally fine cabbage for cooking. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; 1 oz. 70 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25; 1 lb. \$7.00.

IMPROVED AMERICAN SAVOY: 85 days. Very fine strain of Savoy cabbage for home and market garden. The plant is short-stemmed. The leaves are



This Early Seneca was in one of our fields that was dusted three times for worms and thrips. Dusting this year nearly doubled the yield and quality on our commercial crop.



Cabbage, like beets, takes two years to produce a crop of seed. If you look closely you can see the form of the seed in some of the pods on this Danish Ballhead plant.

dark green and heavily savoyed. Heads flattened globe shape; medium large and firm. Interior of leaves crumpled, of light yellow and a very fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN: 85 days. This late "Domestic" cabbage is the standard "Kraut" variety growing too large for shipping trade. Heads are large, weighing from eight to ten pounds, round, solid, with few outer leaves; of excellent quality. Seed grown in Denmark. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

SHORT STEM DANISH BALLHEAD: 100 days. The standard variety for storing for winter use. Heads ordinarily will weigh from four to six pounds. Under exceptionally good conditions many weigh up to ten pounds. The heads are slightly flattened, ball shaped, solid and very heavy. This yields much better than the long stemmed strains and keeps better in storage than the larger types of Danish. Seed grown in Denmark. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

★**RED DANISH BALLHEAD:** 100 days. In breeding for a size head that will give a satisfactory yield of Red Danish in Western New York we find that we have selected a strain that is apt to grow rather large in certain Valleys of Central New York.

Our Red Danish will yield about equal to our white Danish Ballhead. We have received many letters from growers who are very much pleased with this strain of Red Danish. If you have had trouble to get a satisfactory yield, we especially recommend our strain. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.



One must have very loose soil to grow Red Cored Chantenay Carrots like these. Care should be taken in the choice and preparation of carrot soil.

CARROTS

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. will sow 100 ft. row

1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. will sow 1 acre

RED CORED CHANTENAY: 70 days. The canners and soup companies use a large proportion of the late carrot crop of New York State. They want a large chunky carrot of the Chantenay type but have always objected to the light colored core. Red Cored Chantenay is a strain of this old variety having a core practically as dark in color as the surrounding meat. The core is also less woody than some of the old strains. The roots are 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long, 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches thick at the top. Stump rooted, deep orange flesh. Not a good bunching variety. We have supplied our growers with the same strain of Red Cored Chantenay ever since it came on the market. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts.; 10 lbs. \$8.50.**

CHANTENAY: 70 days. Some growers feel that they get a little larger tonnage from Chantenay than from the Red Cored Chantenay. Frankly, we are not sure. The Chantenay does not have the uniform red core but each year is showing a greater percentage of red core. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts.; 10 lbs. \$8.50.**

DANVERS HALF LONG: 75 days. This is one of the standard large bunching carrots. It is longer than Chantenay but not so thick. 6 to 7 inches long, 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches thick. Flesh deep orange and of good quality, not red cored. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts.; 10 lbs. \$8.50.**

HUTCHINSON: 80 days. Used largely in New England and Long Island. Very prolific. Length of root 10 to 12 inches; diameter 2 inches. A deep orange color with greenish shoulder; nearly cylindrical and stump rooted with flesh of deep orange. Tender and of good quality. Tops medium. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$11.50.**

NANTES: 68 days. For the home garden and market where quality counts we recommend Nantes. The roots are 6 to 7 inches long, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches thick at top and almost the same diameter the whole length. The quality is better than the larger varieties. Color of flesh bright orange with a very inconspicuous core. The top is rather small and inclined to be brittle and so does not bunch well. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.30; 10 lbs. \$12.00.**

IMPERATOR: 77 days. Bred for home garden use and for bunching. Tops medium, but strong. Roots have sloping shoulders, smooth, deep rich orange; tapered to a semi-blunt end. Flesh rich orange color, fine grained, tender and of fine quality. The roots are 7 to 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 inches thick at the top. Emperor requires a loose deep soil to produce the long tapering carrots that you see on the market. On our heavier soils there is a big variation in size and shape. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$10.50.**

CAULIFLOWER

1 oz. will produce 2000 plants
Seed hot water treated

SUPER SNOWBALL: 57 days. A strain of snowball used widely where an early crop is grown. Large and uniform heads of fine quality are produced where conditions are favorable. Requires rich land. We do not recommend Super Snowball for the late crop. **Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70 cts.; oz. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.50; lb. \$28.00.**

SNOWBALL: 67 days. This is the standard variety for the Northeastern States. In our trial grounds we have had very few plants that did not produce a marketable head. This is also true of the fields we have inspected where our seed was used. Our Snowball not only produces a large compact, white head but makes a very strong leaf growth and is largely self protecting. **Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$1.90; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$6.25; lb. \$22.00.**

CHINESE CABBAGE

1 oz. will produce about 2000 plants
Seed hot water treated

CHIHILI: 80 days. Earliest and most sure heading of the Chinese varieties, producing long, solid, white cylindrical heads often 18" long. If planted in spring it is apt to go to seed without producing heads. Sow seed about the middle of July for best results. Thin to about 1 ft. in row. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts.; lb. \$2.35.**

"Last year I sent for some of your Golden Cross Bantam. This corn was the finest I ever tasted—just splendid!"

May 15, 1937

D. Lincoln Orr,
Cornwall, N. Y.

Sowing carrot seed directly over commercial fertilizer may produce short, deformed carrots.

ROBSON HYBRID SWEET CORN



We have improved Golden Cross Bantam by constant inbreeding and crossing. Our aims have been: better color, uniformity, yield and quality, a deeper kernel and a more cylindrical ear. Experienced growers now recognize the superiority of Robson's Golden Cross.

★ **SENECA "60" HYBRID SWEET CORN:** 60 days. 150 kernels per ounce. A new Extra Early Yellow Hybrid that we have been developing for several years and offered last year for the first time. In 1934 it matured in just 60 days after planting, in 1935 it required 64 days, while last year it again was ready to eat in 60 days.

This new hybrid is very prolific usually producing two and many times three ears per stalk. The stalk is 4 to 4½ ft. tall. Ears six inches long, slender 8 to 10 rowed. Kernels yellow, medium wide and fair quality. The earliest of all hybrids. Seneca "60" is outstanding in quality for such an early corn. Not resistant to wilt. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ lb. 35 cts.; 1 lb. 60 cts.; 6 lbs. \$3.40; 12 lbs. \$6.50 prepaid. 100 lbs. \$45.00. Not prepaid. 10 to 12 lbs. will plant 1 acre

★ **SENECA GOLDEN:** 72 days. 220 kernels per ounce. Seneca Golden is a hybrid and might be described as an early Golden Cross. The stalks grow 5½ feet tall and produce two marketable ears on practically every stalk. The ears are nearly as large as Golden Cross and well filled clear to the tip. The kernels are a rich golden yellow and are thought by some to be even better in quality than Golden Cross. The seed that you receive is small. 5 to 6 pounds will plant an acre. Like all hybrids you cannot save the seed and produce a satisfactory crop. Should not be used in the South where bacterial wilt is serious. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ lb. 30 cts.; 1 lb. 55 cts.; 6 lbs. \$2.75; 12 lbs. \$5.25 prepaid. 100 lbs. \$40.00. Not prepaid. 5 to 6 lbs. will plant 1 acre

★ **CERTIFIED GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM HYBRID:** 83 days. 220 kernels per ounce. In tests made by State Experiment Stations from New Hampshire to Oregon our white tassel Golden Cross led all other strains of this variety in quality and uniformity. Our strain shows no red sun color on the husks, a characteristic that makes the ears of some strains appear to be old.

Golden Cross is one of the most disease resistant varieties that we have tested and has produced excellent crops in sections where Bacterial Wilt has been the worst.

Stalk 6 feet tall. Ears 8 inches long, 10 to 14 rows of broad medium yellow kernels. In tests at Geneva Experiment Station Golden Cross held on the stalk in edible condition longer than any other variety.

The kernels of the seed parent used in making this cross are small so it is very necessary that the grower shall not plant too thick.

Golden Cross is a true hybrid and we have to make the cross each year. You cannot save seed and produce a satisfactory crop from it. Our seed is certified. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 30 cts.; 1 lb. 50 cts.; 6 lbs. \$2.30; 12 lbs. \$4.35 prepaid. 100 lbs. \$32.30. Not prepaid. 5 to 6 lbs. will plant 1 acre

*"Your corn in unsurpassed."
May 22, 1937*

*Cora E. Buffam,
Winchester, N. H.*

STANLEY'S CROW REPELLENT

Probably the most popular and best known of all crow repellents.

It positively will not clog any planter.

It is non-poisonous and will not injure the seed of any kind of corn.

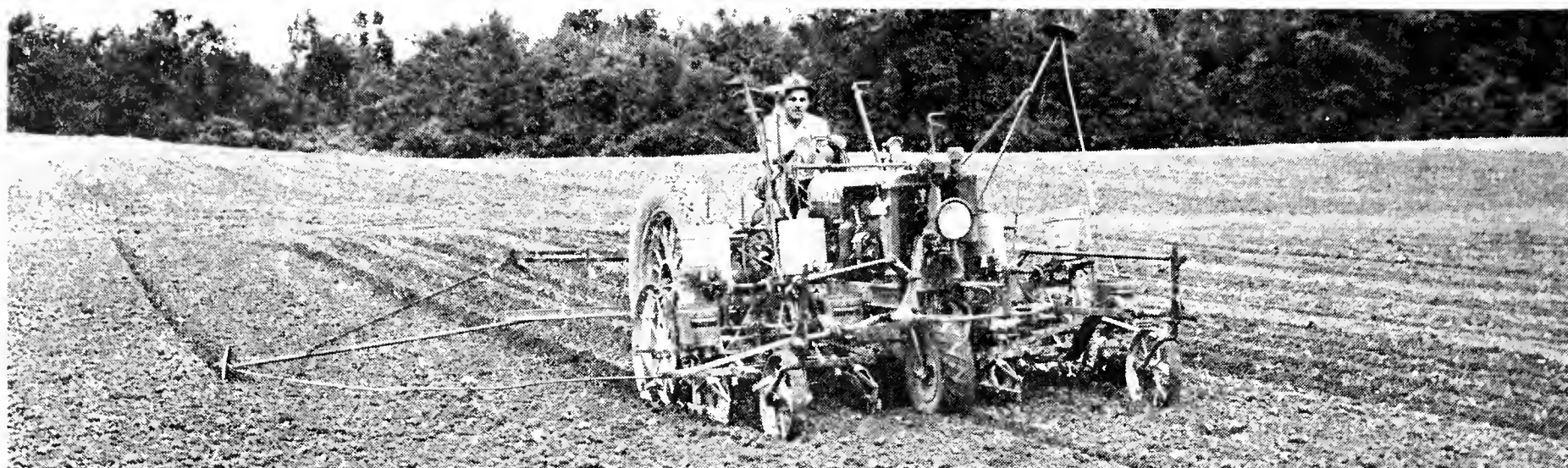
1 bu. size 60 cts.; 2 bu. size \$1.00; 4 bu. size \$1.75 postpaid.

DR. SPENCER'S

CROW REPELLENT WITH TAR

This Repellent is made up according to the formula issued and recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture. It has become a standard product for the preventing of pulling corn seedlings in the field by crows, pheasants, and blackbirds. 1 bu. size 50 cts.; 2 bu. size 90 cts. Postpaid.

The winner of the first prize for the best 4-H garden in New York State praises our Seneca "60", Seneca Golden and Golden Cross Bantam Sweet Corn.



Four rows of corn at a time with this planter. During the planting season this machine is in operation twenty hours out of the twenty-four and puts in twenty-five acres a day. "Hank" is planting an increase plot of one of the parents of Golden Cross Bantam.

NORTHERN GROWN SWEET CORN

Open Pollinated Varieties

Yellow Varieties not resistant to Bacterial Wilt

White Varieties Resistant to Bacterial Wilt

★**ROBSON EXTRA EARLY BANTAM:** 68 days. 148 kernels per oz. Our Early Bantam is very early and has a quality as good or better than the old Golden Bantam.

Stalk 4 to 4½ feet. Ears 6 inches long, 8 rowed, broad yellow kernel. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 6 lbs. \$1.25; 12 lbs. \$2.15 prepaid; 100 lbs. \$13.00. Not prepaid.

GOLDEN BANTAM: 80 days; 150 kernels per ounce. This is a true 8 rowed stock of the old Golden Bantam. Ears are 6 to 7 inches long. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 6 lbs. \$1.25; 12 lbs. \$2.00 prepaid; 100 lbs. \$12.00. Not prepaid.

WHIPPLE'S YELLOW: 75 days 110 kernels per oz. An early yellow corn that has proved in some sections very profitable for market. The ears are large, 7 to 8 inches long, having 12 to 14 rows of deep kernels. They mature ready for use 8 to 10 days later than our Early Golden Bantam. The quality of the corn is not as good as the hybrids or Extra Early Bantam. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 6 lbs. \$1.15; 12 lbs. \$2.05 prepaid. 100 lbs. \$13.30. Not prepaid.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN: 95 days. 120 kernels per oz. The standard main crop white variety, much used for the home garden, market and canning. It is hardy and productive, kernels very tender and sugary, remaining a long time in condition suitable for boiling. The ears about 8 to 9 inches long, 16 to 20 rowed with very white grain. The stalks are from 8 to 10 ft. high. Not as good quality as the yellow hybrids. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 6 lbs. \$1.15; 12 lbs. \$2.05 prepaid. 100 lbs. \$13.30. Not prepaid.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN: 93 days. 243 kernels per oz. This variety has a small white cob, densely covered with irregular rows of very long slender, white grains of excellent quality. The ears are 7 to 8 inches long. The stalks are from 7 to 8 ft. high. It is well adapted for canning as well as the home garden and market and many consider it the best of the late white varieties. Not as good quality as the yellow hybrids. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 6 lbs. \$1.15; 12 lbs. \$2.05 prepaid. 100 lbs. \$13.30. Not prepaid.



The seed corn is husked from the stalk as soon as it is mature. Several of our best huskers will average 70 bushel of sweet corn or 100 bushel of field corn per 10 hour day.

Most Eastern Cannerys are now using our hybrid Sweet Corns for their fancy whole kernel packs. Not the cheapest—but the highest in quality.

POP CORN

JAPANESE HULLESS: If you are growing pop corn for your own use or sell it to discriminating neighbors, Japanese Hulless is the variety you should use. The popped kernels are large for the size of the corn, there are no hard centers, the kernel is very sweet and tender. Stalks about five feet tall, ear thick and about four inches long, kernel small pointed and white. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.80 prepaid; 100 lbs. \$13.30. Not prepaid.

WHITE RICE: The old standard white commercial variety. The yield is much larger than Japanese Hulless as the ear is almost twice as large but the quality is poor when compared to that variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.80 prepaid; 100 lbs. \$13.30. Not prepaid.

CUCUMBERS

1 oz. will plant 100 hills

A & C CUCUMBER: 60 days. This new variety, originated and introduced by Abbott and Cobb of Philadelphia, has met with much favorable comment. The vine is very vigorous; producing a large number of long, medium slender dark green cucumbers averaging about 10 inches in length. They are very uniform and hold their dark green color longer than most other varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts.; lb. \$1.90.

STRAIGHT 8 CUCUMBER: 64 days. Fruits smooth and uniform, 8 inches long and about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Deep green and very free from striping. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts.; lb. \$1.90.

CLARK'S SPECIAL: 63 days. A white spine variety much like Woodruff's Hybrid and Harris Perfection. The cucumbers are $8\frac{1}{2}$ to 10 inches long by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter slightly tapering toward both ends. It holds its dark green color well and can be shipped long distances. Grows rather slim for commercial pickles. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

EARLY WHITE SPINE, No. 2603: 58 days. We have supplied this strain of white spine for several years to many of the pickle growers of Western New York. It is primarily a pickle variety as it grows very straight, square ended, 7 to 8 inches long. The color is a good deep green. Flesh is solid and makes a firm pickle. Our customers report very heavy yields. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. 95 cts.

EARLY FORTUNE: 64 days. A popular all purpose white spine variety where both pickles and slicers are wanted. In growth it is intermediate between Clark's Special and White Spine being about 8 inches long by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. The fruit is slightly tapering. Under very dry conditions it tends to produce crooked fruits. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

NATIONAL PICKLING: 56 days. This black spine variety might be called an improved Snow's Pickling which it closely resembles. Developed for the National Pickle Packers Association by the Michigan Agricultural College it has proven to be one of the best for small pickles. Mature cucumbers are $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick. Pickles are dark green, square ended and very symmetrical in shape. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 95 cts.

CELERY

1 oz. will produce 10,000 plants

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING, Dwarf Old Strain, 120 days. This, the original French Strain, is still very popular with market gardeners and shippers. More stocky than the new tall strains, very compact, stalks solid, good flavor. Blanches to a handsome golden yellow color. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 65 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.10; lb. \$7.00.

EASY BLANCHING: 125 days. Much like Golden Self Blanching but leaves are darker green and stalks blanch white instead of yellow. Easy Blanching seems to be rather more resistant to disease. It grows taller than Golden Self Blanching but does not blanch quite as readily. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$5.70.

GOLDEN PLUME OR WONDERFUL: 115 days. This variety is similar in many respects to Golden Self Branching. It matures early and in many localities has been found to be more resistant to attacks of blight and rust. The plants are semi - dwarf, stocky and vigorous growing with very full heart which blanches quickly to a rich golden yellow color. Of very attractive appearance, superior quality and fine nutty flavor. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 70 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25; lb. \$7.75.

SALT LAKE OR UTAH: 135 days. We are listing this new variety in place of Giant Pascal. It is the best variety for storage for winter use that we know of. The stalks are large and the heart well developed. It blanches to a pure white and is crisp, brittle and of good quality. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25; lb. \$7.75.

GOLDEN PASCAL CELERY: 120 days. A new yellow celery with the shape and quality of green celery. As tall as Tall Golden Self Blanching and heavier. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1.35; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.50; lb. \$14.25.



The candid camera comes into the seed business. We now save time and money by using the camera in our trial grounds to take notes. This shows just how our Early Fortune cucumbers looked.

Japanese Hulless Pop Corn planted this spring will make next winter's evenings enjoyable for the whole family.

EGG PLANT

1 oz. will grow 1500 plants

BLACK BOUNTIFUL EGG PLANT: 65 days. A small, early hybrid from Japan. In our trial grounds last season Black Bountiful was ready to use before standard varieties had set their fruit. Although we have only tested this variety two years we believe it has a place for the home and market garden trade. Plant is medium size, bushy, and vigorous, bearing dark purple fruits 5 inches long by 3½ inches in diameter. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.**

BLACK BEAUTY: 81 days. A valuable variety for the home gardener and trueker. Earlier and nearly as large as the New York Improved. Fruits nearly round, very dark purple and hold color well. **Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.75.**

ENDIVE

1 oz. will sow 100 ft. row

FULL HEART BATAVIAN: 90 days. An improved strain of Broad Leaved Batavian. A trifle earlier and more compact than the old strain. The center blanches to a creamy white and is excellent for salads. We prefer it to the curled varieties. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.40.**

PANCALIER: 95 days. Best green Curled variety for late market. The leaves are not so finely cut as the Green Curled. Has fuller, heavier hearts. Grown extensively by market gardeners for a late crop. Does best on rich soil. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.15.**

KALE

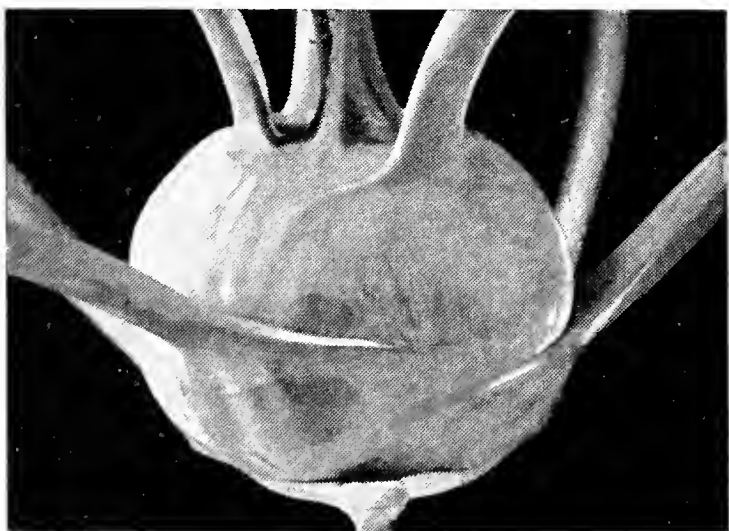
½ oz. will sow 100 ft. row

DWARF SCOTCH CURLED: 55 days. A very hardy, green, low spreading variety. Leaves finely curled. Used for greens and garnishing. Use while young or only the top of the older plants. 16 to 20 inches tall. Quality is improved by frost. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 90 cts.**

KOHL RABI

½ oz. will sow 100 ft. row

EARLY WHITE VIENNA: 55 days. If you like turnips we suggest you try Kohl Rabi. When cooked it has a more delicate flavor than purple top turnips and is not so watery. Should be used as soon as large enough as they become woody as they grow older. Bulbs 2 to 3 inches in diameter, very light green; flesh white. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.65.**



Do you like turnips? If so, try Early White Vienna Kohl Rabi. It's better!

LETTUCE

1 oz. will produce 3000 plants

PRIZE HEAD: 47 days. We think this is the best early lettuce for home use. The name is rather unfortunate as it is not a head variety. Plants are medium size, crisp and tender. Leaves are crumpled and frilled at the edges. The color of the leaves is light brown which spoils its appearance as a market variety. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 55 cts.; lb. \$1.80.**

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON: 46 days. The best green leaf lettuce for the home garden and for growing out of doors for market. The leaves are light green, large crumpled and very tender. This variety seems to do well everywhere. Too tender for forcing under glass for market. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.15.**

GRAND RAPIDS: 43 days. A loose leaf lettuce, much frilled, not nearly so tender as Black Seeded Simpson but better as a forcing variety for market as it will stand handling better. Also grown as an outdoor market variety. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.20.**

MAY KING: 63 days. Very early head variety. Head is small but very compact. Leaves light green tinged with brown at edges, inside color is rich creamy yellow. Very good for home garden and early market. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.20.**

NEW YORK NO. 515: 75 days. A new "California Iceberg" lettuce for the East. Seems to be a much surer heading variety than the old strains of 'New York'. This has been true both on muck and upland. The plant is large and thrifty. The heads are solid and of an attractive bright green color. No. 515 is a little earlier than New York No. 12. We suggest you try it especially if you have had trouble in getting the iceberg types of lettuce to head. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.05.**

NEW YORK NO. 12: 77 days. This large headed variety is known on the market as Iceberg. Very desirable market variety if it can be grown well. Leaves are dark green, curled at the edges. Heads are large and solid under favorable weather conditions. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 55 cts.; lb. \$1.75.**

BIG BOSTON: 75 days. The standard market head lettuce in the east until the west started shipping "Iceberg" in large quantities. Heads are large and compact, leaves large almost smooth, wavy at edges, light green tinged with reddish brown. Heart greenish white tinged with yellow. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.10.**

WHITE BOSTON: 75 days. A butter-head type, leaves smooth and straight on the edges. Plant and head entirely light green; heart buttery yellow. This variety is becoming more and more popular each year. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.65.**

COS OR ROMAINE, White Paris Self Folding. 66 days. A medium large well blanching, firm, loaf shaped head; leaves oval in form, flat and smooth, color medium dark green. Good quality. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.40.**

Lettuce heads best in cool weather. If you like head lettuce, sow seed indoors and transplant to the garden as soon as the ground is ready.

MUSKMELON

1 oz. will plant 100 hills

★**BENDER, Eastern grown.** 95 days. We feel that this is the most satisfactory melon that we grow. Due to a difference of opinion as to what the ideal Bender should be, there are a great many different types now on the market. Some have bred for size and have sacrificed quality. Our ideal has been a melon averaging 7 to 8 lbs. heavily netted, thick sweet orange yellow meat, firm but free from stringiness. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

BENDER, Western grown seed. 95 days. In order to supply a trade that uses a cheaper seed we have secured a supply of seed of this variety from Colorado. The price on this western grown seed is: Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.10.

★**DELICIOUS:** 86 days. This may be described as an early Bender. It is a comparatively new variety. The melons average about five pounds. A little flatter than Bender and 10 days earlier. The quality is very good. Delicious is the melon we recommend for the home garden. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

HONEY ROCK: 95 days. Also known as Sugar Rock. A new melon, nearly round, averaging about 4 lbs. Skin grey-green covered with coarse netting, flesh thick, juicy, orange-salmon color, fine flavor. Good for home garden and nearby market. Pkt. 8 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.40.

WATERMELON

4 oz. will plant 100 hills

★**HONEY CREAM WATERMELON:** 82 days. When it first came to us from Japan, Honey Cream was rather badly mixed. We have been for four years breeding toward the elimination of these off type melons. We found no off type melons in our seed fields this past year.

Honey Cream is a prolific early watermelon of excellent quality. The melons are large, nearly round, light green with darker green stripes. The flesh is a creamy yellow, firm, and of excellent quality. The earliest high quality watermelon we have ever grown. We recommend Honey Cream for the home garden and roadside stand. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.25.



Visit our farms during September and you will get your fill of luscious Honey Cream Watermelon.



Delicious is the name for it. An early orange-yellow meated melon that each year is becoming more popular. It has quality and yield.

EARLY KANSAS: 90 days. A new medium early red fleshed, high quality watermelon. Very prolific. Round, striped and larger than Honey Cream. We suggest that you give Early Kansas a trial. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.15.

KLONDIKE: 90 days. An early variety, very popular in the western states. Fruits oblong, slightly tapering to blossom end, medium sized. Flesh bright deep red, very sweet and tender. Pkt. 5 cts. oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.15.

MANGEL BEETS

6 lbs. will sow 1 acre

GIANT HALF SUGAR ROSE: 90 days. One of the best recommendations that we can give this variety is that we sell twice as much seed as we do of the other three varieties put together. Desirable for stock and poultry feeding, affording not only a very large crop but also having higher nutritive value, being especially rich in sugar. The roots are rose colored above ground, white below, with white flesh. On account of growing partly out of the ground and the long ovoid shape the crop can be harvested easily and at less expense than any other root crop. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.80.

DANISH YELLOW GIANT: 110 days. The roots grow to a very large size of deep yellow color, not as long as Long Red, but larger around, and are smooth and handsome, having small tops and very few side roots. They grow over two-thirds above the ground, so can be harvested with little trouble. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.80.

GOLDEN TANKARD: 102 days. The tops are comparatively small, with the leaf stalks and veins distinctly tinged with yellow. The neck is small. The roots are large, ovoid, but with bottom usually of larger diameter than top, light gray above ground, deep orange below. The flesh is yellow zoned with white. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.80.

MAMMOTH LONG RED: 110 days. The roots are very large, light red, uniformly straight and well formed. The flesh is white tinged with rose. This strain under careful culture is enormously productive. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.80.

6 lbs. sold at 10 lb. rate.

Don't fail to try Honey Cream Watermelon.



Our home grown Ebenezer sets are cleaned and graded three times. Twice before and once after storage.

ONION SEED

½ oz. will sow 100 ft. row

EARLY GRANO: A very juicy, large, round, yellow onion suitable for home garden and local markets. This is the mildest onion we have ever grown. Not suitable for shipping as it does not keep well and the skin is rather loose. To grow the largest onions, plant indoors or in hot bed and transplant to open ground. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$5.00.

MOUNTAIN GLOBE DANVERS: 110 days. A very early strain of Yellow Globe onion originating in the mountains of Colorado. The bulbs are a good deep yellow color, slightly smaller than Yellow Globe Danvers. Desirable where season is short or for early market. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 55 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.65.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS: 114 days. One of the most popular commercial varieties. Bulbs medium large, globe shaped slightly flattened, deep orange-yellow color. Flesh is creamy-white. Necks small. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 55 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.65.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE: 110 days. Another important commercial variety. A little later than Yellow Globe Danvers, globular, with slight taper to top and root. Color, size and keeping qualities about the same as Yellow Globe Danvers. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 55 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.85.

EBENEZER OR "JAPANESE": 120 days. Recommended for home use. Bulbs large somewhat flattened with yellow skin and white, firm flesh. It matures early and keeps well. A leading variety for onion sets. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.65.

RIVERSIDE SWEET SPANISH: 115 days. Similar to Prizetaker but larger. Has better skin and much better bred. Globular in shape with golden yellow skin; flesh white, very mild and of pleasing flavor. Either sow seed early in open ground or preferably indoors and transplant as soon as danger of freezing is over. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 55 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.85.

WHITE PORTUGAL: 102 days. An early flat white onion of good size and flavor. Excellent for family use or market. Matures earlier than Yellow Globe Danvers and keeps fairly well. When sown thick in a "ribbon row" the onions mature when small and are excellent for pickling. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 55 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.90.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE: 114 days. The largest and finest red onion. Bulbs perfectly round, with small neck and thick, deep purplish red skin; flesh white tinged with pink; of strong flavor. Productive and good keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 55 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.85.

HOME GROWN

ONION SETS

★**EBENEZER OR "JAPANESE" SETS:** These sets were produced on rich sandy loam on our own farms. They have been carefully cured, graded to ¾" maximum, and are now in cold storage. These should not be confused with western grown sets. Our sets are more evenly sized and in much better condition.

These sets can be used for green onions or may be left and will produce large dry onions for early market. Very few of the plants of this variety go to seed. Lb. 20 cts.; pk. (8 lbs.) \$1.00, postpaid. Bu. \$3.00 not prepaid.

Early Grano and Riverside Sweet Spanish Onion plants are ready May 10th to 20th. Price 35 cts. per 100 plants postpaid; \$1.50 per 1,000 not prepaid.

PARSNIP

½ oz. will sow 100 ft. row

★**HARRIS MODEL:** 150 days. An improved strain of the old Hollow Crown but better filled at the sides. The roots are well shaped, smooth and white. We grow this seed from selected transplanted roots. This increases the cost but we feel that it is worth it to the gardener who wants quality parsnips. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.00.



Looks as though "Bud" was in a flower bed, doesn't it? He really is inspecting our field of Harris Model Parsnips which is in full bloom.

Early Grano is the mildest flavored of all onions.

PEPPERS

1 oz. will produce 1500 plants

★**WINDSOR “A” PEPPER:** 60 days. Originated at the Connecticut Experiment Station, Windsor “A” gives promise of being one of the best of our large early sweet peppers. We have never seen so many sweet peppers grow on one plant. The peppers are thick walled, sweet and tender. The only criticisms that we have is their long shape and the fact that the peppers are a little lighter green than the public has been used to. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 90 cts.; ¼ lb. \$3.00; lb. \$10.00.**

HARRIS EARLIEST: 55 days. We recommend this for an early variety. The peppers are only medium size and the meat is rather thin but it is, we believe, the best of the early varieties of sweet peppers. It is a very heavy bearer. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.45; lb. \$4.75.**

HARRIS EARLY GIANT: 63 days. One of the earliest of the large sweet peppers. It is of good quality, fairly productive but like Harris Earliest rather thin meated. It grows from 4 to 4½ inches long by 3½ inches in diameter. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.45; lb. \$4.75.**

WALTHAM BEAUTY: 57 days. A medium early large thick meated sweet pepper originated at the Massachusetts field station at Waltham. Our only criticism of this variety is that the peppers grow in an upright position which makes them rather difficult to pick. We are making further selections to try to overcome this fault. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.30; lb. \$8.00.**

CALIFORNIA WONDER: 75 days. This is the thickest meated pepper that we know of. Fruits are large, 4½ inches long by 4 inches thick. Very attractive, smooth, deep green, sweet and mild. Some growers feel that California Wonder is too late for the East. Varies in productiveness in different soils. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.45; lb. \$4.75.**

GIANT CAYENNE: 70 days. One of the best “hot peppers.” The fruit is 3 inches long and 1 inch through. Ripens early, very prolific. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.45; lb. \$4.75.**

PUMPKIN

1 oz will sow 20 hills

WINTER LUXURY: 100 days. An early variety for the home garden and local market. A trifle larger than small sugar; weighing from 7 to 8 pounds. Skin is orange-yellow covered by light netting. Flesh thick and fine flavored. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.**

SMALL SUGAR OR NEW ENGLAND PIE: 118 days. Small orange colored variety weighing from 6 to 8 pounds. Flesh is thick, sweet and fine grained. The common pie variety. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 70 cts.**

CONNECTICUT FIELD: 120 days. The large pumpkin that used to be grown in every corn field. Rather coarse for home use but used extensively for canning and stock feeding. Weigh from 15 to 20 lbs. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.**



Some have thought the light green of Windsor “A” would be a disadvantage on the market. Last fall we experimented with 50 bushel in New York City. They topped the market and the buyers wanted more.

THE BACK COVER

We think this is one of the finest field photographs that we have ever taken on our farms. It shows our seed field of Windsor “A” Peppers with a field of Certified Robson Seedling Potatoes in the background. The smiling young lady is our bookkeeper’s wife, Gladys—she is just as charming as she looks in the picture.

In order that you may have this picture in a more permanent form, we have prepared an attractive 1938 calendar with the photograph. It is printed on heavy paper and enameled by the new cellophane process.

If you wish one of these calendars, just drop us a postal card and we will mail one free of charge.

PARSLEY

1 oz. will sow 200 ft. row

MOSS CURLED: 120 days. A compact plant with very dark green leaves, exceedingly finely cut and curled. Very desirable for garnishing and decorative purposes. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.**

We are interested to know what fertilizer our customers use on peppers. What do you use and how do you apply it?

PEAS

1 lb. will sow 100 ft. row

SURPRISE OR ECLIPSE: 61 days. We are not listing Alaska as we cannot see any place for it in the North. Surprise is just as early and productive and of far better quality. It is a sweet wrinkled variety growing 28 to 30 inches tall. The pod is 3 inches long containing 6 to 8 peas. Only desirable for home garden. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15 cts.; 1 lb. 20 cts.; 15 lbs. \$2.50 prepaid; 100 lbs. \$12.50. Not prepaid.

LITTLE MARVEL: 62 days. One of the older varieties of early wrinkled peas but one of the best, if not the best. Our experience is that it will outyield Surprise and is more dwarf, growing only 18 inches tall. The pods are about 3 inches long, 7 to 8 peas in a pod. Like Surprise, it is not desirable for shipping as the pods are too small. Little Marvel is much better for home markets, the pod being a darker green than Surprise. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15 cts.; 1 lb. 25 cts.; 15 lbs. \$2.70 prepaid; 100 lbs. \$14.00. Not prepaid.

LAXTON PROGRESS: 62 days. The most popular of the dwarf, large podded, wrinkled, local market and shipping varieties. Vines 16 to 18 inches high. Pods $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long, pointed containing 7 to 9 large peas of good quality. Pods grow singly on vine. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15 cts.; 1 lb. 25 cts.; 15 lbs. \$2.70 prepaid; 100 lbs. \$14.25. Not prepaid.

THOMAS LAXTON: 63 days. A medium early variety for home and market garden. First of the Laxton group to be introduced. Now largely replaced by Laxton Progress. Vines 30 to 36 inches tall. Pods $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, square ended containing 7 to 8 large tender peas of good quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15 cts.; 1 lb. 25 cts.; 15 lbs. \$2.70 prepaid; 100 lbs. \$14.25. Not prepaid.

MIDSEASON GIANT: 67 days. Very similar to, if not identical with, Asgrow 40, Giant Stride and Wyoming Wonder. Matures after the early varieties and seems to stand the hot weather better than most varieties of this season. The vines grow about 20 inches high. The $4\frac{1}{2}$ inch pods contain 8 to 9 large peas of good quality. Pods are dark green which make it a desirable shipping variety. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15 cts.; 1 lb. 25 cts.; 15 lbs. \$2.85 prepaid; 100 lbs. \$15.50. Not prepaid.

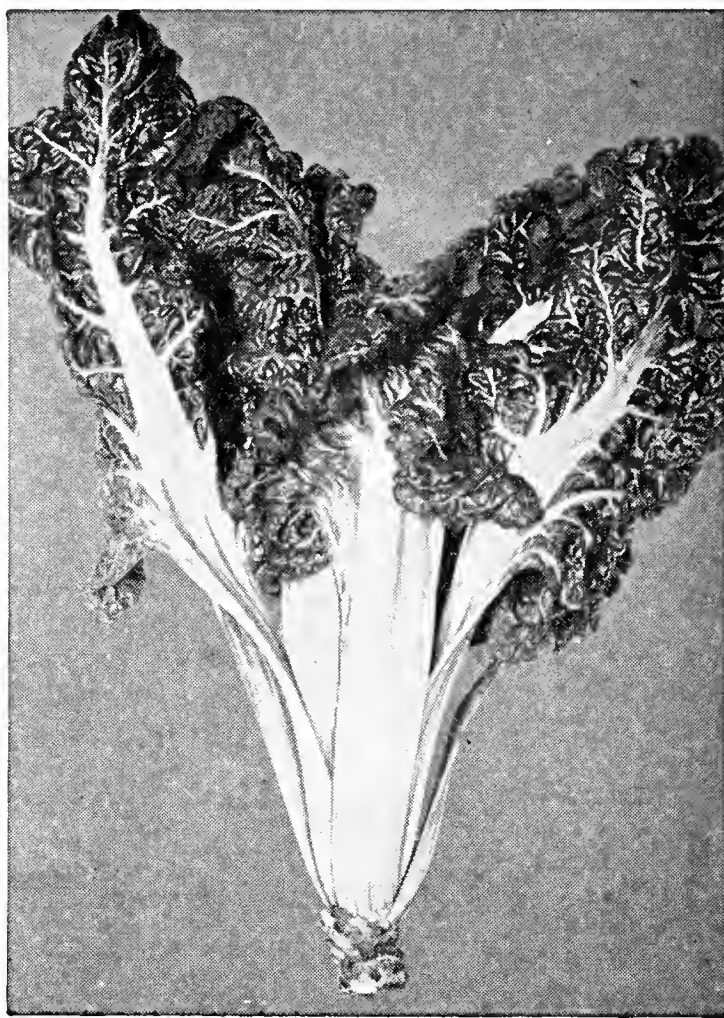
ALDERMAN OR DARK PODDED TELEPHONE: 74 days. This is so much better than the old Telephone that we no longer list that variety. Alderman is the late variety commonly used in sections where peas are grown for shipping. The vine grows about 40 inches tall, the pods $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, dark green and contain 8 to 10 plump large peas. We consider Alderman the best tall pea. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15 cts.; 1 lb. 25 cts.; 15 lbs. \$2.55 prepaid; 100 lbs. \$13.25. Not prepaid.

STRATAGEM: 79 days. A superior late wrinkled all purpose variety that seems to be quite resistant to wilt. Vines grow about 25 inches high and set a good crop of dark green pods about $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, 8 to 10 large peas in a pod. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15 cts.; 1 lb. 20 cts.; 15 lbs. \$2.50 prepaid; 100 lbs. \$12.50. Not prepaid.

SALSIFY or Vegetable Oyster

1 oz. will sow 100 ft. row

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND: An improved variety that grows very large and is of fine quality. Roots 6 to 8 inches long, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, tapering, smooth, dull white. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.60.



Swiss Chard properly grown and handled will supply the table with greens throughout the summer and fall. As soon as the leaves of Swiss Chard are large enough for greens, carefully cut them taking care not to injure the heart. The plants will keep on growing new leaves all through the season.

SWISS CHARD

1 oz. will sow 100 ft. row

LUCULLUS: 50 to 60 days. Desirable for home and market garden use. Large upright yellowish-green leaves; heavily crumpled. Stem thick, broad, light green in color; most popular of chards. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; 1 lb. 65 cts.

FORDHOOK GIANT: 50 to 60 days. Leaves broad, upright in growth, very dark green, crumpled with broad white mid-rib. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; 1 lb. 65 cts.

RADISH

1 oz. will sow 100 ft. row

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE: 24 days. The most popular variety for both commercial and home use. Olive shaped and rich bright scarlet in color. The flesh is white and tender. Tops are medium. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; 1 lb. 65 cts.; 10 lbs. \$6.00.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE: 24 days. Special short topped stock for greenhouse forcing. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; 1 lb. 75 cts.; 10 lbs. \$7.00.

COMET: 24 days. Much like the Early Scarlet Globe but round instead of olive shaped; fully as early. It has a medium top, is bright scarlet in color and holds longer than other varieties without becoming pithy. We believe Comet is a valuable addition to our radish list. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00.

ICICLE: 27 days. The best early white radish. Roots are 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, slender, tapering at the tip. Flesh clear white and very crisp, will remain edible longer than the early varieties. We suggest mixing this with either Scarlet Globe or Comet. In pulling the earlier variety you make room for the Icicles to bottom. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; 1 lb. 65 cts.; 10 lbs. \$6.00.

Peas should be planted as early as possible in the spring to insure the largest yield.



We know a doctor who drove eight miles on an average of every ten days this fall and early winter to get Buttercup Squash. The common remark is—"I never have had such squash since I was a boy." Better try Buttercup.

SQUASH

★GIANT SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK: 55 days.

An improvement over the old Bush Crookneck as it packs better for shipping. Our seed stock is, we believe, one of the finest in the East. The plant is semi-bush type; the squashes are large and rich yellow in color. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.15.

LONG COCOZELLE (ITALIAN MARROW): 63 days.

One of the best known Italian squashes. Weighs 3 to 4 pounds; cylindrical, dark green with lighter green turning to golden stripes. Flesh greenish white and of fine flavor. Grow 15 to 20 inches in length. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.20.

TABLE QUEEN: 58 days. Also called Aeorn.

These individual squashes are 5 to 6 inches long by $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, ribbed, smooth and dark green. Very prolific and keeps well. It is customary to bake these whole or halved. After baking cut in two lengthwise, take out seeds, add butter and seasoning and serve in the shell. Table Queen fits the needs of the small family, restaurant and hotel. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.20.

CONNECTICUT STRAIGHTNECK: 50 days.

Earlier and more dwarf in growth than the Giant Summer Straightneck. We believe this new variety, originated by the Connecticut Experiment Station, will help many growers to take advantage of the early market when prices are high. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

★DELICIOUS: 102 days.

One of the better quality winter squashes. Fruit is top-shaped and weighs from 7 to 8 pounds. Skin dark green with light green stripes toward blossom end. Flesh is thick, dry and very fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.20.

★BUTTERCUP: 100 days.

A small family size winter squash of exceptionally fine quality. This is the best eating squash that we know of. Dark green in color, flattened, weight three to four pounds with turbaned blossom end and very small seed cavity. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.10.

GREEN HUBBARD: 105 days.

The standard winter squash. Fruit weighs from 10 to 12 lbs., pointed at both ends, slightly warted, dark bronze-green in color; flesh thick, orange-yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

★BLUE HUBBARD: 110 days.

A large winter squash that each year is becoming more popular due to its excellent quality. Fruit large, long, pointed at both ends, skin blue-grey and slightly ridged; weighs from 12 to 14 pounds, some larger. We believe that we have one of the purest strains on the market. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts.; lb. \$1.90.

WESTERN GROWN BLUE HUBBARD SEED: 110 days.

This differs from our eastern strain in that it is shorter, resembling the Green Hubbard in shape but larger. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

GOLDEN HUBBARD: 100 days.

Similar to Green Hubbard but earlier, smaller and more prolific. Popular with the canners. Fruits weigh 8 to 10 pounds, moderately warted. Skin orange-red. Flesh deep orange. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.



The grower who has his straightneck squash on the market first, makes the money. Connecticut Straightneck is the earliest.

Buttercup squash will be as popular in a few years as Table Queen is now. Some growers are now getting as much as 200% premium on Buttercup.

SPINACH

1 oz. will sow 100 ft. row

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY, Dark Green Strain. 42 days. A very dark green strain. Its darker color gives plants a fresh appearance for a longer time after being cut than ordinary Bloomsdale. Not quite as long standing as Long Standing Bloomsdale. Leaves large and much savoyed. Suitable for early spring sowing in east. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12 cts.; lb. 22 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.85 prepaid; 100 lbs. \$16.25. Not prepaid.

LONG STANDING BLOOMSDALE: 42 days. Very popular for spring sowing. Leaves are deep green, much curled and savoyed, holds without going to seed much longer than the old Bloomsdale. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cts.; lb. 22 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.85 prepaid; 100 lbs. \$16.25. Not prepaid.

SUMMER SAVOY: 45 days. A new strain of Long Standing Bloomsdale. Somewhat later than Long Standing Bloomsdale and not quite as large but stands longer without going to seed. Leaves well savoyed and dark green in color. We recommend this strain for summer planting. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cts.; lb. 22 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.85 prepaid; 100 lbs. \$16.25. Not prepaid.

NOBEL: 45 days. A strain of Giant Thick Leaved Spinach. The large thick leaves are very dark green, crisp, tender and of good flavor. Nobel is very slow to go to seed and in our trials has outyielded other varieties. Leaves are only slightly savoyed. Can be used for first spring crop where heavy savoying is not a factor. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12 cts.; lb. 22 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.85 prepaid; 100 lbs. \$16.25. Not prepaid.

BLIGHT RESISTANT SAVOY: 39 days. Bred at the Virginia Experiment Station for blight resistance. Not good for spring planting as it goes to seed quickly in hot weather. Recommended for late summer planting for fall use. Dark green, heavily savoyed. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12 cts.; lb. 22 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.85 prepaid; 100 lbs. \$16.25. Not prepaid.

NEW ZEALAND: 70 days. Not a true spinach; thrives in hot weather. It is spreading in habit, leaves are small, dark green and can be picked repeatedly throughout the season. Plants continue to put out new shoots until frost. Many people like this variety; however, to us, the "greens" have a peculiar flavor and are not to be compared with the other varieties. Seed should be soaked for 24 hours before planting. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$4.00.

TOMATOES

1 oz. will produce 2000 plants

★ **GROTHEN'S GLOBE:** 70 days. A selection from Break O'Day that shows better color and has a heavier vine growth. Fruits are medium large, red, globe-shaped, and smooth. An improved Break O'Day. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.50.

★ **EARLIANA:** 66 days. A very early variety for the home and market garden. This variety has been improved a great deal in the past few years so that the fruits are much smoother than they originally were. The vine is only medium size and the yield is not as large as is obtained with later varieties. Fruits flattened, medium sized, firm, bright red. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

★ **PRITCHARD'S SCARLET TOPPER, Also called Pritchard.** 75 days. Pritchard is a heavy yielding mid-season variety. The flesh is very solid, brilliant



Northern grown Tomato seed is superior to seed grown farther south. More vigorous, less disease, higher germination.

red and good quality. The globular fruits color evenly over the whole surface clear up to the stem. From some localities we have heard the criticism that too large a percentage of small tomatoes is produced. Pritchard sets a large number of fruits and we feel it needs a strong soil with plenty of fertility if it is to give satisfactory results. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

★ **NYSTATE:** 68 days. A new second-early variety developed at the Geneva Experiment Station. The fruit is large, deep, smooth, with uniform red color. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.45; 1 lb. \$4.90.

★ **RUTGERS:** 72 days. A new late variety from the New Jersey Experiment Station. The fruit is large, deep, and very smooth. The color and flavor are excellent. This variety did very well in our trial grounds but is rather late for New York State. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$5.00.

★ **KING HUMBERT:** 75 days. The small plum-shaped Italian tomato used extensively for tomato paste and canning whole. Our strain of King Humbert is larger and more uniform than the old plum tomato, very mildly acid, firm and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$8.00.

★ **JOHN BAER:** 70 days. The best main crop tomato in most sections. This strain was developed at the Geneva Experiment Station and has proven to be better than the old strains. Fruits medium sized, semi-globular, very attractive bright scarlet-red, smooth and quite firm. Colors well around stem. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.35.

★ **MARGLOBE:** 79 days. A medium late wilt resistant variety that has become very popular. It is a heavy grower and quite productive. The fruits are medium to large, nearly globular, smooth and very solid. Very fine quality. This variety is also used extensively for green tomatoes. We have been growing Marglobe for several years and have a very fine strain. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.50.

★ **OXHEART:** 90 days. A distinct, attractive variety recently introduced and becoming very popular as a novelty. Fruits extremely large, somewhat rough, heart shaped, pink; very solid meat and of very mild flavor. Moderately productive and rather late for our climate. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$8.00.

While our supply lasts we will include free of charge with each tomato seed order a small sample of the New Geneva Experiment Station early variety, Red Cap.

TURNIPS

1 oz. will sow 100 ft. row
Seed hot water treated

★**PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE:** 55 to 60 days. The best of the white varieties for home garden and shipping. Roots large, globe shaped, smooth, upper part purple-red, white below; flesh white, sweet, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.; 10 lbs. \$5.00.

GOLDEN BALL: 60 days. An attractive variety for the home garden and market gardener. Roots medium size, round, deep yellow. Flesh pale yellow, apt to be slightly bitter. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 70 cts.

RUTABAGAS

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. will sow 100 ft. row

IMPROVED LONG ISLAND: 80 days. One of the best purple top, yellow varieties. Roots are medium sized, smooth and very good quality for table use. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 80 cts.

HALLS WESTBURY: 80 days. A large rapid growing yellow variety with purple top and small neck. One of the most popular varieties grown in Canada. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

HERBS FOR FLAVORING

DILL: Long Island Mammoth. Largest and most productive variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

PEPPER GRASS: Extra Fine Curled. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

SUMMER SAVORY: Easily grown. Sow seed in open ground. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

SAGE: Broad Leaved, a perennial that will last for years. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$2.75.

HOTKAPS

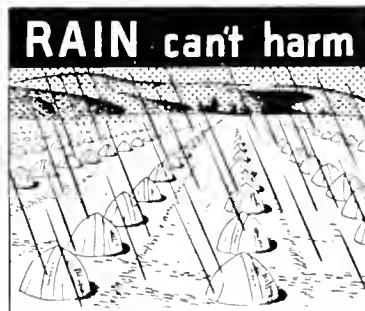
Protect Crops
and pay premium profits

HOTKAPS eliminate weather and insect damage. These patented wax paper cones form miniature hot houses over each plant, promote sturdy growth and bring crops to maturity 2 to 3 weeks earlier. Thousands of farmers are getting premium prices, making big money every year by using HOTKAPS. Inexpensive to buy. Easy to set out. One man can place 2000 or more per day.

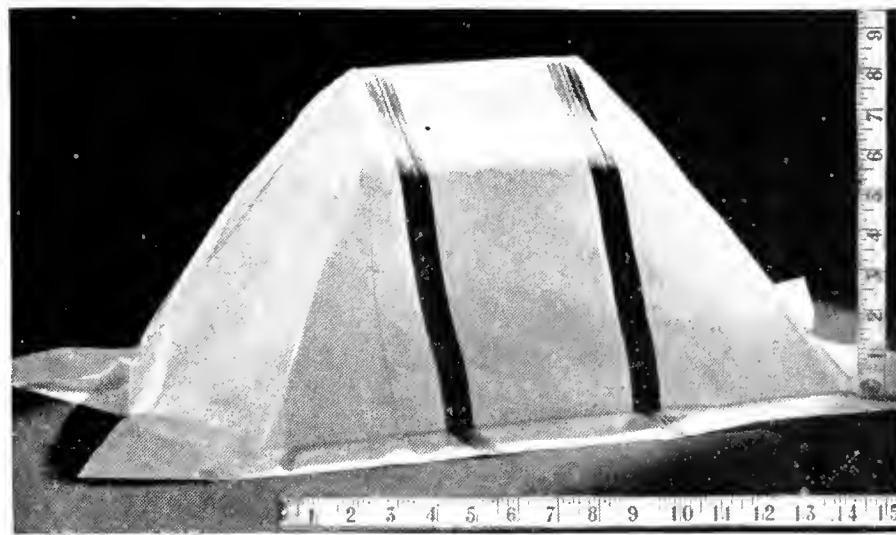
Prices: 1000 for \$10.25; 250 package with Setter and Tam-



per, \$3.85; 100 package with Setter and Tamper, \$2.65; Hotkap Home Garden package,



50¢; Steel Setter, \$1.50; Garden Setter, 50¢; Tamper, 25¢. Postage extra.



HOTENTS

HOTENTS are designed to protect and force all varieties of plants where a large plant protector is needed. They are made of a scientifically manufactured paper which is extra strong.

HOTENTS are of a generous size, being $10\frac{1}{2}$ x $14\frac{1}{2}$ inches at the base, creating $152\frac{1}{2}$ square inches of protected ground. They are $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches high.

HOTENTS are strong, being supported with two patented covered wire bows fastened to the under side and running parallel across the body.

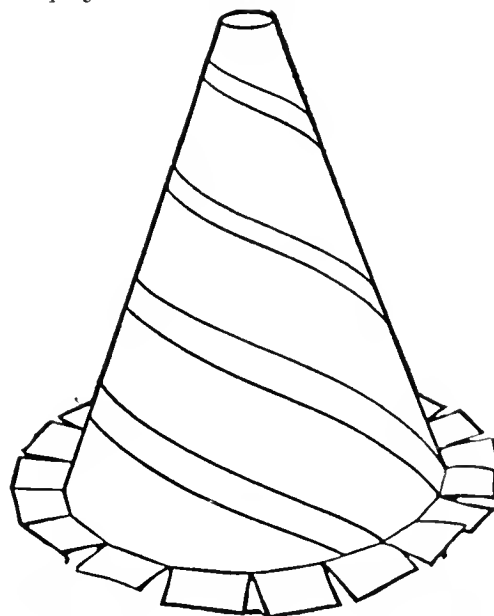
HOTENTS are packed 1000 to the package and weigh 70 pounds to the thousand.

Prices: 1000 Hotents \$13.45; Hotent Setter \$1.95, not prepaid.

SAGE HI-CAPS

They are 10 inches in diameter and 12 inches high. This gives plenty of room for the growing plant. The ventilation at the top seems to help in the production of a sturdy plant and allows a certain amount of inspection. We have no trouble with insects. They are sturdy, amply reenforced and stand up fairly well under both

rain and wind. We recommend them for melons, cucumbers, peppers, egg plants, and tomato. Prices: 50 caps \$1.00; 250 caps \$3.75 prepaid; 1,000 caps \$10.50 not prepaid. One paper setter included with each order. Light weight aluminum setter \$1.50 each.





CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES

Several years of experience has convinced us that late produced potatoes make the best seed. The yield from this seed has in some cases been a third greater than from early planted stock. We plan to make our plantings the last week in June and the first week in July. The seed produced runs rather small but we maintain our yield by planting closer.

Our Robson Seedling, Rural Russet and Irish Cobbler seed has been inspected by the New York Seed Improvement Cooperative Association and found eligible for certification.

***CERTIFIED ROBSON SEEDLING:** A number of years ago we originated this variety from seed taken from a potato blossom seedball. In test plots carried on by the New York State College of Agriculture Robson Seedling has proved to be one of the heaviest yielding varieties and very resistant to seab. On account of its desirability and the very enthusiastic reports from our customers we feel that we can strongly recommend this strain above all others that we have tested for home garden or field production where Rural type varieties are grown.

The Robson Seedling is of the Rural type, medium late, excellent shape for baking and will hold firm much later in the spring than most other varieties. 1 to 5 bu. \$1.15 per bu.; 5 to 100 bu. \$1.00 per bu.; 100 to 500 bu. 90 cts. per bu. Not prepaid.

***CERTIFIED RURAL RUSSET:** Good quality late potato that seems to do well on the heavier types of soil. The tuber is oval, flattened in shape and covered with a net-like russetting. 1 to 5 bu. \$1.15 per bu.; 5 to 100 bu. \$1.00 per bu.; 100 to 500 bu. 90 cts. per bu. Not prepaid.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND CERTIFIED IRISH COBBLERS: This seed was grown on Prince Edward Island, Canada. Weather and soil conditions there are ideal for the production of Cobbler potatoes. Prince Edward Island Seed of this variety is much more vigorous and produces a larger yield than seed grown farther south.

The tubers are clean, very smooth and of a uniform size. This stock is inspected and certified by the Canadian Government.

We have handled Prince Edward Island Cobblers for a number of years and have had growers report crops yielding as high as 300 bushels per acre. 1 peck by Parcels Post \$1.10 postpaid. 1 to 5 bus. \$2.15 per bu.; 5 bu. or more \$2.00 per bu. Not prepaid.

CERTIFIED IRISH COBBLER: High quality and earliness still makes this old variety one of the most popular. The medium-sized round, deep eyed tuber when cooked has a texture and flavor that is hard to beat.

The Irish Cobbler is rather susceptible to disease; therefore, the use of Certified seed is most important.

Our Certified seed was grown from Prince Edward Island foundation stock seed. 1 to 5 bu. \$1.25 per bu.; 5 to 100 bu. \$1.10 per bu.; 100 bu. or more \$1.00 per bu. Not prepaid.



We had a good growing season with practically no disease. Our Certified potatoes are very uniform in size and will make fine seed for you.

Certified Seed potatoes pay better profits than any investment we know of.

FIELD CORN

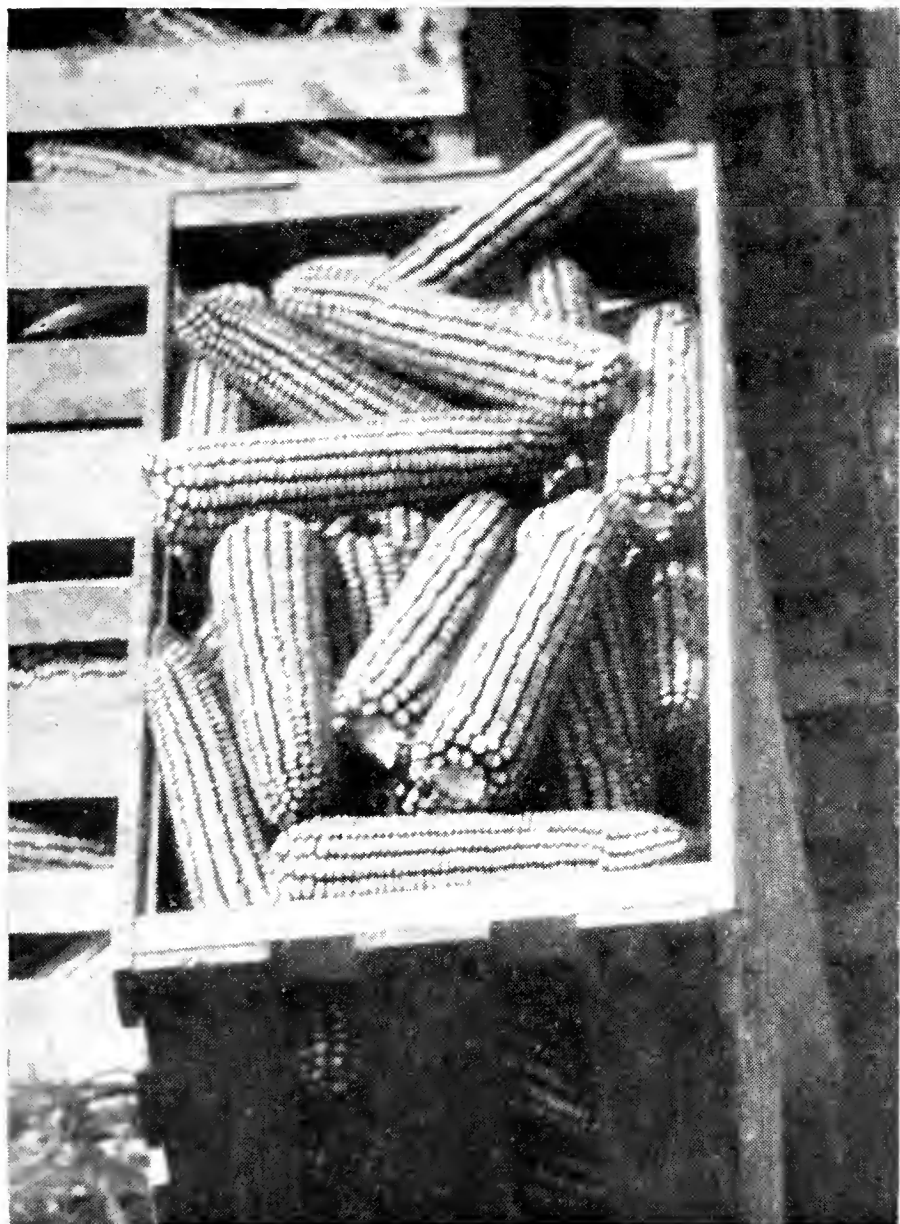
CERTIFIED DOUBLE CROSS HYBRID (29-3): It is a double cross between pure strains of Lucc's Favorite and Onondaga White dent crossed onto Cornell 11 and Bloody Butcher. Originated at the N. Y. State Experiment Station at Ithaca, 29-3 is as early as Cornell 11 and produces as much silage as Sweepstakes. In sections where Sweepstakes does not mature, 29-3 adds 10% to the dry matter in the silage.

29-3 grows almost as tall as Sweepstakes and is much more leafy. These leaves remain green clear to the bottom of the stalk until cutting time. This variety is especially adapted to Northern New York, and in other sections of the state and Pennsylvania where Sweepstakes does not mature. It seems to be better rooted than Sweepstakes and does not lodge. Any surplus that is not needed for the silo can be husked.

As this is a hybrid and is artificially pollinated seed should not be saved from the crop you produce. 1 pk. by Parcel Post \$1.75 postpaid. ½ bu. \$2.75; 1 to 4 bu. \$5.00 per bu.; 4 bu. or more \$4.85 per bu. Not prepaid.

29-3 RECIPROCAL CROSS: This double cross is made by using the same parents as the above hybrid but making the last cross on the opposite parent. It changes the appearance of the seed but does not change the crop produced from this seed. You will secure the same results no matter whether you use the regular or reciprocal cross.

The seed of this reciprocal cross is yellow large broadkerneled. There are about 20% less kernels in a bushel of seed than in the regular 29-3. However the larger kernel insures a more vigorous early growth than is common with most hybrids.



At elevations under 1,000 feet, Double Cross 29-3 is excellent for both a husking and silo corn.



Anytime a New York State corn husking contest is arranged, be sure and send "Tom" an entry blank.

1 peck by Parcel Post \$1.70 postpaid; ½ bu. \$2.65; 1 to 4 bu. \$4.75 per bushel; 4 bu. or more \$4.60 per bushel not prepaid.

CERTIFIED EXTRA EARLY CORNELL 11: In many sections of the East, Cornell 11 has been too late in maturing to be an ideal husking corn. With this in mind we have been breeding for an earlier maturing strain of this very desirable variety.

We now have an Extra Early Cornell 11 that ripens fully two weeks earlier than the old strain. The stalk is of good height, 7 to 9 ft., the ears are 8 to 9 inches long and have 14 to 18 rows of yellow dented kernels arranged on a small cob.

Under favorable conditions Extra Early Cornell 11 will fully mature in 90 days. We have had many reports of yields of over 100 bushels of ears per acre. One peck by Parcel Post 90 cts. postpaid; ½ bu. \$1.50; bu. \$2.40; 4 bus. or more \$2.25. Not prepaid.

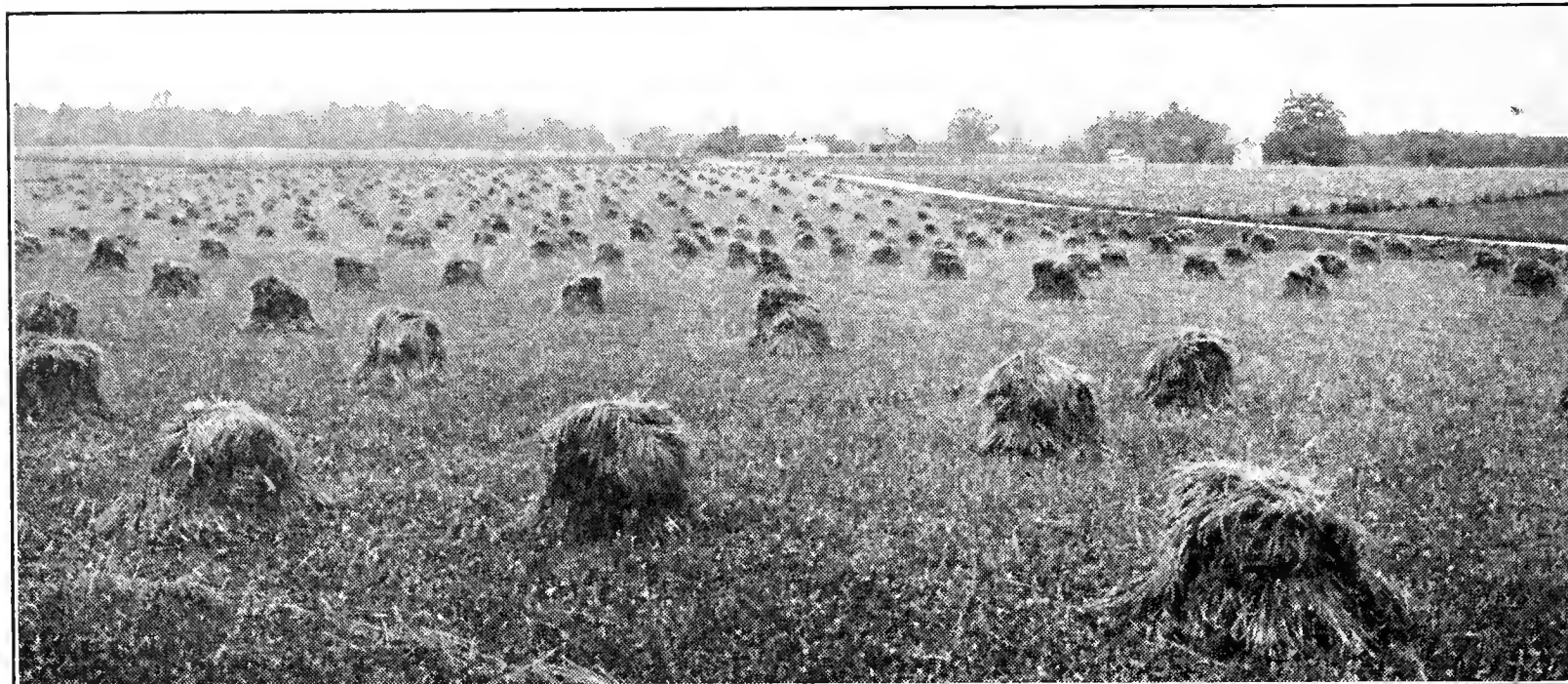
WEST BRANCH SWEEPSTAKES: A later variety than Cornell 11. Produces more tons of green weight but cannot be depended upon to fully ripen under most New York State conditions. Sweepstakes is adapted for silage in this State. The ears are 10 to 12 inches long, bearing 12 to 14 rows of large kernels. Most of the kernels are red with red tips. However, this variety always produces a few ears with yellow kernels. One peck by Parcel Post 90 cts. postpaid; ½ bu. \$1.50; bu. \$2.40; 4 bus. or more \$2.25. Not prepaid.

IMPROVED LEAMING: One of the most popular silage corns. Too late to ripen in most sections of New York State except under very favorable conditions. Stalk is tall, ears large, kernels yellow. One peck by Parcel Post 80 cts. postpaid; ½ bu. \$1.25; bu. \$2.15; 4 bu. or more \$2.00. Not prepaid.

Protect Your Corn Plantings
with
STANLEY'S CROW REPELLENT

See Page 9

Leonard B. Oakes, Lyndonville, N. Y. writes: "I have checked 29-3 Hybrid Corn for two years and am not going to experiment any more. It will be 29-3 100%."



Alpha seems to produce better crops in poor barley years than other varieties.

CERTIFIED ALPHA BARLEY

2 to 2½ bu. will sow 1 acre

The most popular two-rowed variety in the East. Alpha is a heavy producing large kernalled barley with fairly stiff straw. Ripens a little later than the six row varieties; heads do not crinkle and break off. This makes it especially desirable for sowing with oats or harvesting with combine. **Certified Seed 1 to 10 bu. \$1.60 per bu.; 10 bu. or more \$1.50 per bu. Not prepaid.**

CERTIFIED CORNELLIAN OATS

2 to 2½ bu. will sow 1 acre

This oat is grey in color and appears small due to the very thin hull. The kernel when removed from the hull is as large as that of the larger varieties. The feeding value of Cornellian is very high due to the high percentage of meat. A heavy producing, stiff strawed variety. **Certified Seed. 1 to 15 bu. \$1.10 per bu.; 15 bu. or more \$1.00 per bu. Not prepaid. Uncertified seed: \$.90 per bu. Not prepaid.**

CERTIFIED LENROC OATS

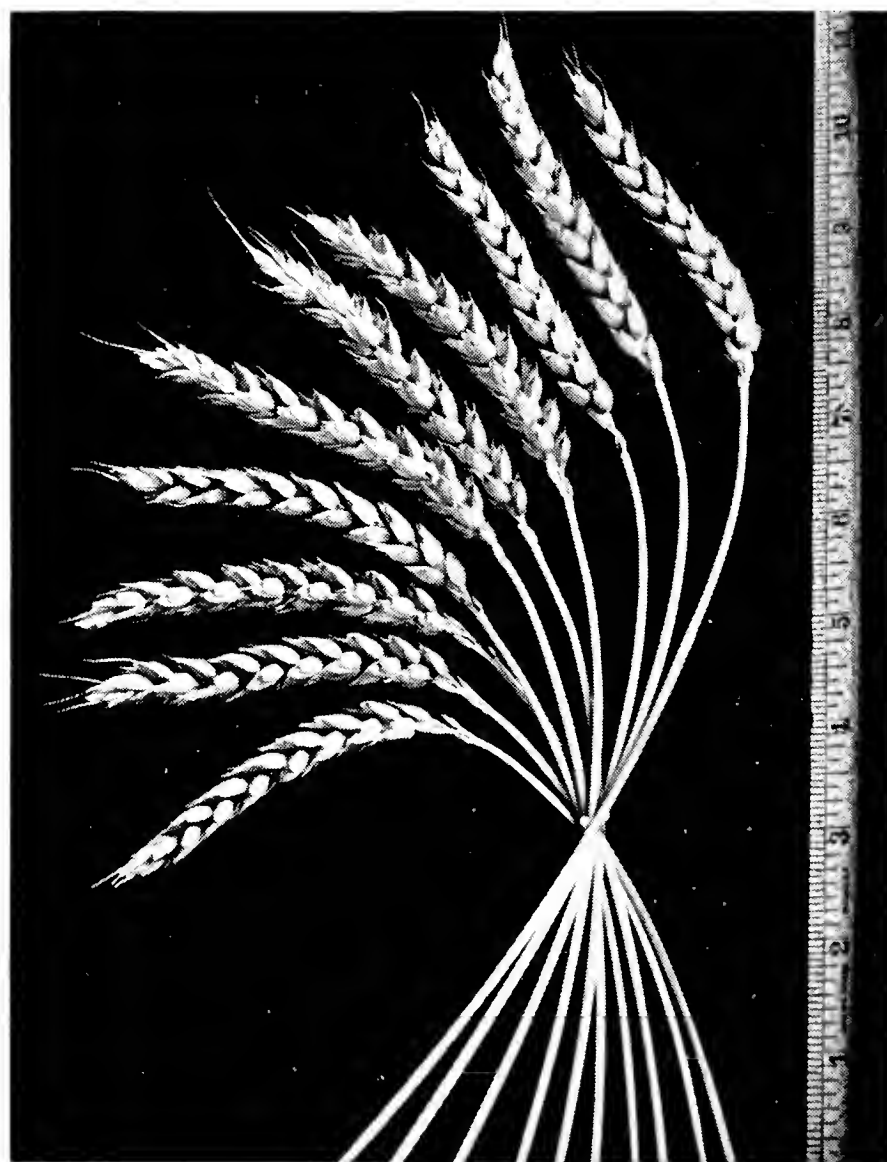
A new heavy yielding white oat. This new variety was introduced by the Cornell University Agriculture Experiment Station in 1935 and originated from a cross made in 1918. Over an 11 year period (1924-34 incl.) it gave an average yield per acre of 62.1 bu. or 1.3 bu. higher than Cornellian the next highest yielding sort.

Lenroc is slightly taller than Cornellian, with white kernels which are similar in shape to Cornellian but somewhat larger and plumper. The hull is a little heavier but the percentage of meat nearly the same.

It has proved equal or better in production than Cornellian and is superior in color because of the white kernels. Tests made in six counties in New York State from 1931-34 inclusive indicate that under most conditions it is superior in yield to all varieties tested. **Certified Seed 1 to 15 bu. \$1.25 per bu.; 15 bu. or more \$1.15 per bu. Not prepaid.**

CANADA FIELD PEAS

We have always taken great care in the selection of Canadian Field Peas to get seed that is free from disease and will ripen with Cornellian Oats and Alpha Barley. Our seed is grown in the far North and has given excellent yields. Each shipment is tested for blight at the New York Seed Laboratory. **1 to 5 bu. \$3.75 per bu.; 5 bu. or more \$3.60 per bu. Not prepaid.**



The new Yorkwin Hybrid Wheat outyields all other varieties. The heads are long, well filled with plump berries. Write for prices August 1st.

SOY BEANS

CAYUGA: 100 days. A new soy bean introduced by the N. Y. State College of Agriculture and the only variety we can recommend for grain production in this state. Cayuga has an upright habit of growth with few branches, 2½ to 3 ft. high. The stiff stalk bears a profusion of pods containing two or three small black beans.

We have found that under our conditions the most economical way to grow Cayuga Soy Beans is to drill them about June 10th on a clean piece of ground using all the runs in the grain drill and seeding at the rate of 1½ bu. per acre. If weeds are a problem when the bean plants are 3 to 4 inches high a weeder or spike tooth drag should be used. When ripe they can be cut with a Combine or grain binder and threshed.

Cayugas do not shell from ordinary handling and will yield from 20 to 30 bushels per acre. They contain 37 percent protein and 17 percent fat. Ground with home grown grain they make an ideal high protein dairy feed. Certified Seed ½ bu. \$1.50; 1 to 4 bu. \$2.40; 4 bu. or more \$2.25 per bu. Nor prepaid.

MANCHU: 110 days. A tall, late, stiff strawed variety that is suitable for hay or green manure. It is also adapted to planting with corn for silage. We believe that with the shortage of clover seed, soy beans will be used extensively for hay. We do not feel that Manchu is suitable for grain in the North Eastern States as it requires too long a season to mature. ½ bu. \$1.25; 1 to 4 bu. \$2.25; 4 bu. or more \$2.10. Not prepaid.

LEGUME INOCULATION

INOCULATE ALL LEGUMES FOR CROP SUCCESS with **LEGUME-AID**, the most reliable legume seed inoculant that can be easily applied to seed with or without water. It contains billions of bacteria, living in a base which has sufficient food and moisture to insure a good environment for the preservation of the organisms.

Easy to use, low in price, and remarkably effective. Insures **CROP INSURANCE** at low cost.

PRICES: For Small Seed—Alfalfa and all Clovers:



One-half Bushel	\$.30
One Bushel50
Two and one-half Bushel	1.00
For Large Seed—Beans, Peas, Vetch, Soybeans	
One-Bushel30
Two-Bushel50
Five-Bushel	1.00
Special Garden Size10

WHEN ORDERING please state amount of seed, kind and quantity to be inoculated.

SEMESAN Jr. New Improved. A new less expensive form for the dry dust disinfection of both field and sweet corn seeds.

Its use protects the seed from rotting in the ground and makes possible earlier planting which generally results in higher prices and increased yields. The cost is so little that we believe growers cannot afford to plant corn that has not been treated. 2 oz. treats 1 bu. seed. 4 oz. 30 cts.; 1 lb. 75 cts.; transportation paid. Not paid: 5 lbs. \$3.25.

New Improved CERESAN

New Improved Ceresan generally controls covered smut, black loose smut and stripe of barley; and loose and covered smuts of oats.

One-Half Ounce Treats a Bushel

Only one-half ounce of New Improved Ceresan is needed to treat a bushel of seed. New Improved Ceresan is quickly and easily applied as a dust by means of a rotary seed treater or by the shovel method. After treating, the seed should be stored in a pile or sacks for 24 hours before planting.



PRICES

New Improved CERESAN for WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY

1 lb. tin . . . \$.70 Postpaid
5 lb. tin . . . 3.00 Not prepaid

One-half ounce treats one bushel

SEMESAN BEL. New Improved. For seed potatoes. One pound of the New Improved Semesan Bel will treat 50 to 60 bushels of cut potatoes. It possesses great disease control properties especially in respect to control of Rhizoctonia and seed-born Scab. The "Instantaneous dip" method saves time and labor. Semesan Bel does not harm the seed pieces. 4 ozs. 45 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.50 transportation paid. Not paid: 5 lbs. \$6.75; 25 lbs. \$31.00.

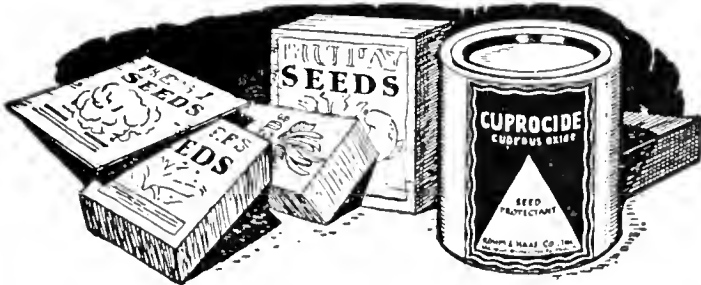
STOP DAMPING-OFF!

Your tender seedlings,—unprotected,—are helpless before the widely rooted fungi that are strangling below-soil plant life. Protect them!

A few cents worth of Cuprocide's seed protection may make a great difference in your crop yields and profits.

COAT YOUR SEEDS WITH CUPROCIDE

The Red Copper Oxide That Stays Red



1 lb. CAN 90c

4 oz. \$.35; 1 lb. \$.90; 5 lbs. \$.80 per lb. postpaid. 4 oz. will treat 10 lbs. of small seep.

FLOWER SEEDS

In selecting a list of flower seeds we have kept in mind, not the professional gardener, florist or specialist but rather the amateur who wants an abundance of flowers throughout the season. These varieties are easy to grow and suitable to our climatic conditions.

ANNUALS



The dainty floss-like flowers of the Ageratum have never lost their popularity as a border plant.

AGERATUM: Attractive blue flowers profusely borne all summer by a compact, low-growing plant that thrives in any soil. One of the most desirable bedding plants. Annual; sow seeds in greenhouse, hotbed or in border where plants are to grow. In a bed, set the plants 1 foot apart. Fall-sown seed gives good winter-blooming plants indoors. **1 to 1½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.**

ALYSSUM, Little Gem: A free-blooming, beautiful honey-scented, white-flowered dwarf annual, for edging beds or rock-gardens. Blooms in six weeks from seed. Keep the old faded flowers removed to perpetuate flowering. **½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.**

ASTER, Double Giant Crego. This class also called "Ostrich Plume" and "Giant Comet," are of fine size, have long, shaggy, twisted petals. They are undoubtedly the most popular of all Asters. All of our asters are wilt resistant. **Mixed colors, pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.**

ASTER, Double American Branching. The plants are quite spreading and bear many good sized blooms which are fully double with petals evenly incurved. Splendidly suited for both bedding and cutting. All of our asters are wilt resistant. **Mixed colors, pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.**

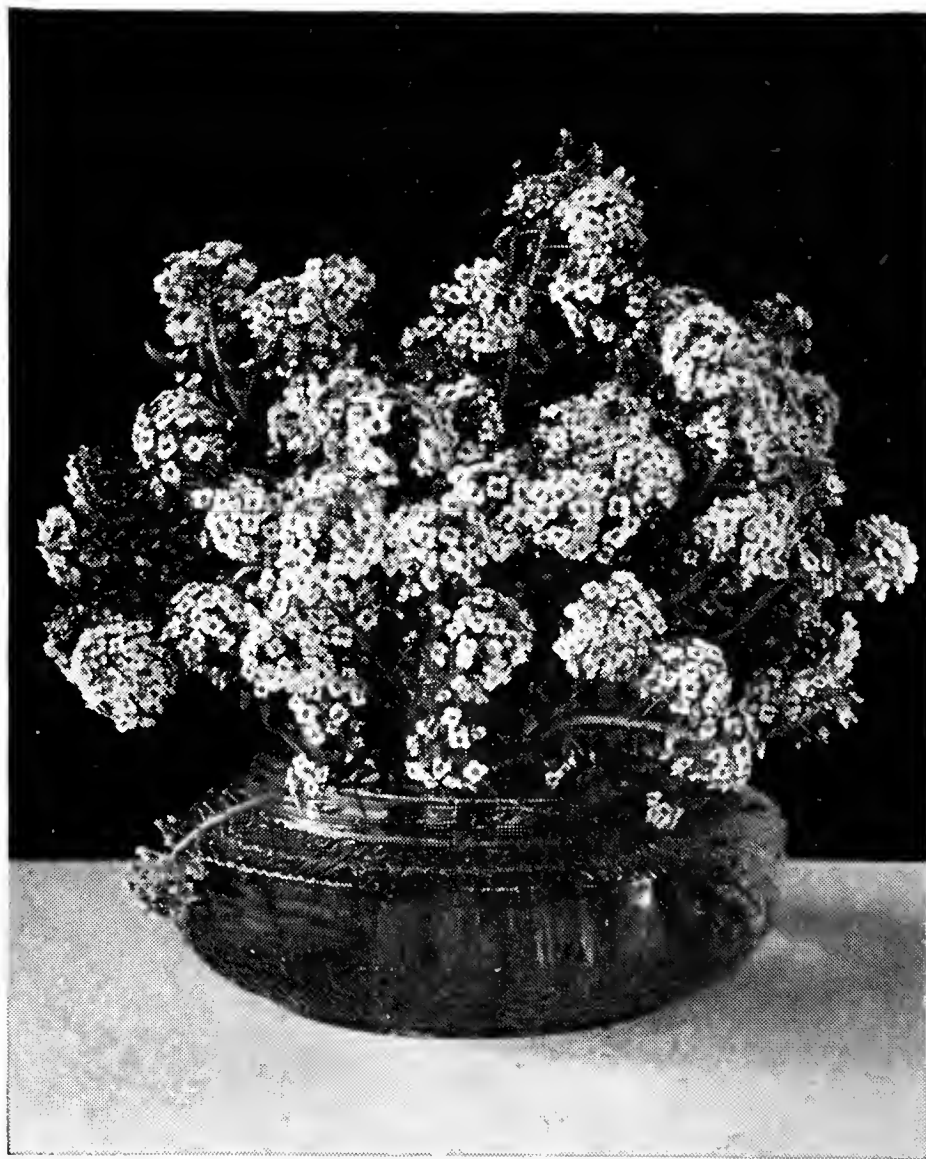
BABY'S BREATH: A free-flowering annual that thrives in any situation, even dry places, and produces misty white panicles of bloom much used in mixing with other flowers when making bouquets. Desirable for growing on waste places and in rockeries. **1½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 30 cts.**

BACHELOR BUTTON: Produces handsome large, double blooms which are effective for out-of-door plantings and make fine bouquets. Double blue. **Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.**

CALENDULA, Pot Marigold. One of the most useful and showiest annuals for the garden, or as a cut flower. Blooms all summer requiring very little care. Choice mixed colors. **Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.**

CALLIOPSIS: Bright yellow and reddish brown, single, daisy-like flowers that thrive in almost any soil in a sunny situation. Sow the seeds where plants are to stand; thin to 8 inches apart each way. A continuous supply of bloom may be assured by keeping all faded flowers removed. A wonderfully attractive cut-flower. **Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.**

CANDYTUFT: One of the most indispensable annuals. Plants a foot or more high, covered with clusters of small pure white flowers; good for cutting; desirable rockery plants and an excellent edging for beds. Fall-sown plants bloom from May to July; spring-sown flower from July to September. Prefer good soil and a light, airy situation. For cut-flowers make successive sowings every fourteen days. **Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.**



Sweet Alyssum, the quickest and easiest growing and longest blooming edging and border plant.



Gypsophila or Baby's Breath is so delicately dainty that it is practically indispensable, mixed with other flowers in bouquets.

CANTERBURY BELLS: One of the most attractive old-fashioned garden flowers. Large, strong plants, covered in June with large "cup and saucer" shaped blooms of blue, pink or white. Well-grown plants are 2 or more feet high and 1 ½ feet broad. They can be lifted when in full bloom and potted for house decoration; good cut-flower. **Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.**

CASTER-OIL Bean: Gives a tropical appearance when used as center of bed, or screen. When ground is warm, sow seed in rich soil; thin plants to about 1 ½ feet apart. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.**

DWARF COCKSCOMB: One of the showiest annuals. Small flowers of brilliant golden yellow, crimson, or other shades of red, crowded into velvety fasciated masses that resemble a rooster's comb. Very attractive bedding plant. Sow seeds early indoors. **Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.**

COSMOS: Extra early, mammoth single. A choice plant for late summer and autumn flowering. They are of fine bushy habits with feathery light green foliage. The handsome flowers and broad petals often overlapping and fluted. Blooms best in rather poor soil. Mixed colors: **Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.**

ORANGE FLARE COSMOS: The new early blooming Orange Cosmos. Medium height, excellent for cut flowers. **Pkt. 20 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.**

EVERLASTING or Straw Flower: Popular both as summer cut-flowers and dried for winter bouquets. Annuals, with pink and white flowers. To preserve them for winter bouquets, pick them just before the flowers have opened, hang in a dry airy room until dry. The colors remain bright all winter. 2 to 2 ½ ft. **Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.**

FOUR O'CLOCK: Marvel of Peru is an old-time annual. Flowers open in late afternoon, remain open all night, and fade in the morning. Brilliant shades of red, pink, white and yellow; bright foliage. **Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.**

GOURDS: Vigorous vines for shading porches and arbors. They grow quickly from seed and produce showy yellow flowers, followed by curious fruits of many shapes and colors. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.**

LARKSPUR, Annual Delphinium. Feathery foliage which sets off the handsome spikes of double blossoms. Colors range from white, lavender and pink to brilliant hues. Mixed colors: **Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.**

MARIGOLD, Guinea Gold: Splendid new Marigold with loosely arranged broad petals of glowing yellow, very bright and luminous. Finest of all Marigolds for cutting. **Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.**

MARIGOLD, Yellow Supreme: Resembling in many respects the popular Guinea Gold, this new variety is a pleasing companion to it. The flowers, some 3 inches in diameter, are loosely built and ruffled somewhat like a carnation; the color is a delightful shade of lemon-yellow and the flowers are free from the objectionable Marigold odor. Plants are 2 ½ to 3 feet tall. **Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 30 cts.**

MIGNONETTE: Sweet Mignonette is a lovely plant with rather long spikes of deliciously fragrant flowers. Early sown seed will give plants that bloom all summer. **Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.**

MORNING GLORY: One of the most satisfactory of our climbers. The crimson and blue flowers are produced in great profusion and the heart shaped leaves are very attractive as foliage. Mixed colors: **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.**

MORNING GLORY, HEAVENLY BLUE: A new strain producing very large flowers of deep, intense blue, shading lighter toward the center. The flowers remain open until late afternoon. **Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.**



The new annual **Canterbury Bells** make it possible for the garden lover to enjoy blooms the first year.



The most majestic of all flowers is the Hollyhock. It may be planted effectively as a background or in shrubbery.

NASTURTIUM: Glorious Gleam Hybrids. These double, sweet scented nasturtiums have been enthusiastically received wherever they have been tried. The plants are large and bushy with flowers well above the foliage. The colors range from a creamy yellow to scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

NASTURTIUM, Dwarf. Low growing bushy variety, is about 12 inches high and is well suited for borders along roadways and paths. Mixed colors: Pkt. 10 cts.; 2 oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.

NASTURTIUM, Tall. This climbing variety is adapted to cover a fence, trellis or wall. Mixed colors: Pkt. 10 cts.; 2 oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.

PANSY: Giant flowered. Flowers are of good size and shape. Very desirable for beds. Choice mixed colors: Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

PETUNIA, Hybrid. Forms fine bushy plants that are very valuable in replacing gaps made by the passing of early spring flowers. Mixed colors: Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.

PHLOX: Showy annuals of easy cultivation, useful for beds, mixed borders, and cut-flowers. Brilliant flowers in shades of white, pink, crimson, and violet are abundantly produced in flat clusters. Easily raised; sow seed where the plants are to grow, preferably in light, well-drained soil. Mixed colors: Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

CALIFORNIA POPPY: From June to frost a bed of these will be a constant mass of color—brilliant yellow, orange, rosy crimson, wallflower-red, and kindred shades. Sow the seeds early, in good soil in a sunny situation; sometimes it self-sows. An attractive edging for beds because of its blue-green foliage. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

SHIRLEY POPPIES: These may be sown in rows, in clusters, or broadcast among other flowers. They grow to a height of two feet and run in shades from pink to scarlet. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 15 cts.

PORTULACA: Beautiful little plants with cylindrical, pale green leaves and reddish stems that bear an abundance of shining flowers of yellow, orange, or scarlet. It frequently reseeds itself. Very valuable in rockeries, as edging to beds, or broadcast over sunny banks. It is the best covering for dry, sunny places, thriving on less water than most garden plants. Mixed colors: Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 30 cts.

SCABIOSA, Pin Cushion Flower. An old flower that has been popular for many generations. Excellent for making up bouquets. Flowers are fragrant and are produced in great abundance. Mixed colors: Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.

SNAPDRAGON: After years of effort, plant-breeders have succeeded in producing a strain of Snapdragons that is rustproof. Mixed colors: Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

TEN-WEEKS' STOCKS: This large flowering strain is very satisfactory for northern gardens. Flowers are born on spikes fifteen inches tall, most of them double. Mixed colors: Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

SWEET PEAS, Early Flowering Spencer. The largest and best variety for both greenhouse and garden. Flowers are large, beautifully waved and carried on long stems. Mixed colors: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

SWEET PEAS, Late Spencer. Three to four weeks later than the earlier variety. Larger and more vigorous vine. Choice mixed colors: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts.



New rust-resistant Snapdragons are what we have been watching for ever since the disease became serious. We now have them in all colors.

ROBSON SEED FARMS

A.....
C.....
AG.....
OB.....
T.....

Ck., M.O., E.O., Cash, Stamps

Please do not write in above space

Amount of Order - \$.....

Postage - - - - - \$.....

Total Remittance - \$.....

Date.....193

IMPORTANT— See page 2 for information regarding payment of transportation charges

CONDITIONS OF SALE—If the seeds here ordered should prove not true to name, or of inferior quality, we will refund the money paid for them or replace them without extra charge, but all our Seeds are sold on the distinct understanding and with the agreement by the purchaser that we will not be liable for any loss or damage that may occur by reason of the failure of the Seeds to grow or to be of the variety or quality ordered. We will not accept or fill orders on any other terms.—Robson Seed Farms.

[illegible]



The Long Spurred Columbine is one of the most graceful of our garden perennials. It is the Queen of the Columbine family.

VERBENA, Hybrida. This is the reliable bedding type. Flowers are large and are borne in great clusters. Choice mixed colors: **Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.**

ZINNIA, Desert Gold: This variety of the new Crown of Gold strain. Its light and deep shades of gold are equally striking in the garden and when the flowers are cut for the house. **Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 30 cts.**

ZINNIA, Double Dahlia Flowered. These are extremely robust. The flowers are large and are borne on rigid stalks. Mixed colors: **Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.**

ZINNIA, Fantasy: A fascinating novelty with quilled twisted petals that form rounded, shaggy flowers of medium size. Colors range through reds, yellows and orange, also pinks and creams. **Mixed colors: Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.**

POMPON ZINNIA: Very attractive small flower. Fifteen to eighteen inches high, very double. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.**

ZINNIA, Scabious-Flowered: Two-foot plants bearing flowers that resemble the annual scabiosa. All the bright colors are included in the mixture. **Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.**

PERENNIALS

AQUILEGIA, Long Spurred Columbine. One of the finest early garden perennials. The long spurred flowers are produced on strong graceful stems. The plant is hardy and will thrive in almost all situations but prefers partial shade and plenty of moisture. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.**

COREOPSIS, Lanceolata Grandiflora. Large yellow daisy-like flowers produced on long graceful stems. Uninterrupted blooms for a long season. **Single, Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; semi-double, Pkt. 15 cts.**

WREXHAM DELPHINIUM: A comparative new type sometimes known as the Hollyhock Delphinium. The spikes are immense, set with large flowers very closely placed on the stem. The choicest colors mixed. **Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 50 cts.**

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA, Blanket Flower. Large single flowers with rich maroon centers circled by orange edges. Hardy and very free bloomer. Mixed colors, **pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.**

GYSOPHILA PANICULATA, Baby's Breath. Produces sprays of tiny rose-shaped white flowers. **Pkt. 25 cts.**

HOLLYHOCK, Double Fringed. Extremely double flowers that resemble small peonies. **Mixed colors, Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 50 cts.**

LAWN GRASS

Whether you are seeding a new lawn or repairing an old one, it is very important that you use a good seed. Much cheap grass seed carries an excessive amount of weed seeds, chaff and coarse grasses. These mixtures are made up to sell at a price. It has always been our policy to make up the best possible mixture and then determine the selling price.

We make up two mixtures: one for soils rich in lime and the other for those sections where there is a deficiency of lime in the soil.

We do not make up a special mixture for shady spots except on order. Shady lawn mixtures usually contain a large percentage of grasses that do not match the rest of the lawn in color. Both of our lawn mixtures contain 20% of Rough Stalked Meadow grass. This grass will grow well both in the shade and in sunny locations.

Mixture No. 1 for limestone soils contains 5% of White Dutch Clover. Mixture No. 2 is made up with 20% of Rhode Island Bent grass.

Only the best "Fancy" grade of seed is used in these mixtures. This seed is free from noxious weed seeds and contains a minimum of inert materials.

One pound of lawn grass seed will sow approximately 300 square feet. If you have a special lawn problem, write us and we will try to help you.

No. 1 Lawn Mixture (for limestone soils): 1b. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 20 lbs. \$7.50 prepaid.

No. 2 Lawn Mixture (for acid soils): 1b. 50 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.25; 20 lbs. \$8.50 prepaid.

FERTILE POTS
For Better, Earlier Crops

These pots have repeatedly produced better, earlier vegetables and are used in large numbers by practical, successful growers.

These pots are constructed of plant food in the right proportion for best plant growth, and hold moisture at the roots of the plants. Save time and handling. Simply set pot and all in the field; the roots grow thru the pot which slowly breaks down. Roots are not disturbed and the plants are not checked, even in dry weather. Available in three sizes:

- No. 1 (about 1½" dia.) for beets, tobacco, celery, bush beans and flowers.
- No. 2 (about 2" dia.) for lettuce, cabbage, corn, broccoli, peppers and cauliflower as well as the above.
- No. 3 (about 3" dia.) for cucumbers, squash, melons, egg plants, tomatoes, etc.

PRICE:	No. 1 carton of 1000	\$7.00	} f. o. b. Hall, N. Y. Not less than single car- ton of one size at this price.
	No. 2 carton of 500	4.50	
	No. 3 carton of 335	4.00	

TRIAL PACKAGES: 50 No. 1, \$1.00; 50 No. 2, \$1.25; 50 No. 3, \$1.50. Transportation paid.

WRITE FOR FREE DESCRIPTIVE LEAFLET!

ROBSON SEEDS



WINDSOR "A" - THICK MEATED SWEET PEPPER